

Milan Radio Calls for New Gov't to Make Peace

What Kind of Leadership?
By James S. Allen
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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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BELGOROD, CATANIA, OREL AND MUNDA CAPTURED BY ALLIES

Jewish Group Links Dubinsky to Anti-Soviet Plot

By Sender Garlin

David Dubinsky and Luigi Antonini, both officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and leaders of the clique now in control of the State organization of the American Labor Party, were yesterday charged with being part of a group working for the overthrow of the Government of America's chief ally in the war against Hitlerism—the Soviet Union.

This sensational accusation, buttressed by documentary evidence, was made yesterday by Albert E. Kahn, co-author of the best-seller "Sabotage—The Secret War Against America" at a press conference at the Hotel Commodore called by the Jewish Committee for a United American Labor Party. Mr. Kahn is a vice-president of the organization. Text of the charges appears on page 3.

Linked with Dubinsky and Antonini in this conspiracy, according to Mr. Kahn, are Nathan Chavin and Raphael Abramovich, virulent foes of the Soviet Union.

Yank Jungle Troops Victors In 35 Days

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, AUSTRALIA, Aug. 6, Friday (UP).—

Capturing Munda airfield after 35 days of the bloodiest fighting in the southwest Pacific, grimy, sweat-soaked American jungle troops today mopped up remnants of an abandoned Japanese suicide force and pressed on toward complete conquest of New Georgia Island.

Demoralized by record-breaking Allied land, sea, and air bombardments, and literally burned out of their jungle nests by 50-foot streams of fire from flame-throwers, the Japanese who for more than a month fought yard-by-yard, no-quarter-asked no-quarter-given battle, finally cracked wide-open and ran, front line dispatches said.

George Jones, United Press correspondent with the Munda expedition, revealing that the Americans had swept onto the airstrip Aug. 3, indicated that the enemy retreat began several days prior to the Japanese apparently evacuated high-ranking officers and some troops by destroyer to nearby Kolombangara Island, leaving a doomed rear guard to fight to the death.

The retreat was so precipitate that the foe left huge stores of rice, clothing, and blankets along with many damaged field pieces. Half-a-dozen zero fighters and Mitsubishi two-motored bombers were scattered about the remnants.

U. S. engineers already were believed to have moved in to repair the bomb and shell-pocked airstrip for use by American planes.

Break Dubinsky Control of ALP, Unionists Urge

Unity behind the President's win-the-war policies is the real issue in the primary fight inside the American Labor Party, 300 trade unionists, comprising the ALP Trade Union Committee led by CIO Council President Joseph Curran, declared yesterday in a joint statement.

The 300 made a direct reply to charges of alleged Communist control of the American Labor Party made recently by a group of liberals.

"The argument about alleged Communist control of the ALP is just a red herring," they said. "The undersigned unionists want no group controlling the American Labor Party except the trade unionists of New York State—all the unionists."

They hailed the proposal of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, urging the party's return to the control of trade unionists on an all-inclusive basis.

"We and the Progressives of the ALP, headed by Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Eugene P. Connelly, promptly accepted Mr. Hillman's proposals," they said.

"The Old Guard leaders of the ALP turned down these proposals. 'We want a united Labor Party supporting the win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt,' Messrs. David Dubinsky, Alex Rose and George Counts do not. They want

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Marcantonio on WEAF Tonight

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will speak over a nation-wide hookup (WEAF) tonight from 10:45 to 11 o'clock on United Americans of Italian Origin: Their Duty and Task.

Radio Urges Ouster Of Badoglio, King

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

While the Milano Libertà radio, spokesman for the Italian National Front, was warning that the "whole nation must once again rise and demand the resignation of Marshal Badoglio and the abdication of the King" for their refusal to make an immediate peace, United Press dispatches from London said the meeting of the Italian cabinet yesterday had not yet taken a definite stand, and the Berlin radio

Exclusive

was chortling that "the main subject of Italian policy is now to increase Italo-German collaboration within the framework of the Axis."

The Milano Libertà radio's broadcast was made on Aug. 2nd and explained that "hitherto we refrained from addressing such words to the people, hoping that the Badoglio government would not dare to defy the will so clearly expressed by the army and the nation. We must wait no more."

Mayor in Capital On Rent, Meat

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York reported today he had a "very satisfactory" conference with top government officials about meat and rent problems in New York City. The conference lasted an hour and a half.

"I think we got some things straightened out," LaGuardia said. He declined to go into details. Before the conference started LaGuardia said he wanted to discuss particularly the New York meat supply.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones said after the conference he believed the meat supply situation is improving.

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown referred all questions to LaGuardia with the comment:

"I have nothing to say. People get into trouble around here by talking too much."

The conference took place in the office of economic stabilization director Fred M. Vinson. Accompanying Brown were Chas. M. Elkington, chief of the OPA meat branch; Chester Bowles, OPA general manager; and Ivan Carson, deputy administrator in charge of rent control.

501 Yanks Killed In Sicily

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—

American casualties in Sicily up to July 22 numbered 501 killed, 3,870 wounded and 2,370 missing, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced today.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 5. — The labor and progressive movement of Canada has gained a tremendous victory in the elections for the Ontario Provincial Parliament yesterday. In an unprecedented mass sweep away from the old parties, the Ontario people elected 34 Co-operative Commonwealth Federation candidates and the two outstanding leaders of the progressive labor movement, Alderman J. B. Salaberg in St. Andrew Riding of Toronto and A. A. MacLeod in Bellwoods. The CCF came out of the election as a powerful force.

J. B. Salaberg, who ran in a district largely populated by Jewish people, received over seven thousand votes against two thousand for his nearest opponent, J. J. Glas, the defeated member of parliament for the riding, carried on a despicable red-baiting, anti-Com-

munist and anti-Soviet campaign. He went down to ignominious defeat, not even getting one-third of Salaberg's vote. In the densely populated Jewish districts, Salaberg received practically a unanimous vote, in some cases as many as twenty to one. So the Jewish people repudiated a politician who tried to ride on the anti-Soviet and anti-Communist "Forward" bogey. The same is largely true of A. A. MacLeod, the second elected member in Bellwoods, also a district with a large Jewish population.

As a result of the election, the Liberal government was defeated. But no other party got a clear majority to form a government, the CCF being short about ten seats for a clear majority. The CCF announced it will not enter into any coalition with old line

(Continued on Page 2)

Axis Fight In Sicily Nears End

LONDON, Aug. 5 (UP).—The

British 8th Army today was reported to have captured Gerbini, 12 miles west of Catania and the center of an important group of Axis airfields.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Aug. 5 (UP).—Catania, the core of Axis resistance in Sicily, fell today to the British 8th Army after a 21 day siege and the Germans, with only one road of escape open, were reported fleeing toward a death trap at Messina under shattering aerial and naval bombardment.

Late today the German rear-guard was reported to have reached mountain positions overlooking the coast 18 miles north of the captured city.

With dramatic suddenness, Allied headquarters announced in a special communique that Sicily's second city was captured at 8:30 A. M.

Only a few minutes earlier the day's regular bulletin reported that the British had crossed the Dittaino River of Catania and driven into the outskirts after capturing Paterno and cutting the escape corridor to the west of Mt. Etna.

The end was believed drawing near in Sicily although in the northern sector the Americans had run into furious German resistance in the area of Troina and had not completed occupation of Caronia on the coast which yesterday was reported captured.

On down the line, however, the Allies were striking with terrific impact now that the enemy's southern prop at Catania was gone.

SEE RESISTANCE AT END

(In London, military quarters foresaw the end of resistance in Sicily within three days and some observers believed it might be followed by immediate invasion of the Italian mainland.)

The final entry into Catania, for which the famed 50th Northumbrian and 51st Highlanders had battled so bitterly since the fifth day of the invasion, ironically was achieved by the British 8th Army.

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Catania Cheers British Army

CATANIA, Sicily, Aug. 5 (UP).—

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British Eighth Army entered Catania unopposed at dawn today to the hysterical cheers of men, women and children who ran from the ruins of their homes to welcome the troops as liberators from fascist-German rule.

I entered the city at 8:30 A.M. behind the Eighth Army spearhead, just as the colonel leading the advance received the formal surrender from the mayor.

Catania lay in smashed ruins. Wreckage of buildings and homes spilled into the streets and the main square of this city which has seen the wars of more than 25 centuries since its founding in 729 B.C.

Tens of thousands of people had lost most of their possessions under the blast of bomb and shell from Allied planes, warships and artillery.

But the people from aged men and women to tiny children, almost delirious in their joy, crowded into the streets, stumbling in the rubble to shout "Viva" as the British troops advanced.

I have seen so much welcoming since I accompanied the Eighth Army into Tunis—and Tunis is French.

Stalin Orders Great Moscow Celebration

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 6 (UP). — Marshal Joseph Stalin announced last night that the Soviet armies had captured Belgorod, chief defense bastion of Kharkov, as well as Orel in a double-threat offensive which endangered the whole German line from Smolensk to the Donets Basin.

At Stalin's order, 120 guns, once massed to defend Moscow, fired 12 salvos last midnight in the Soviet capital where crowds surged through the streets cheering the Red Army which had smashed a great German offensive and taken the offensive to win its first great summer triumph of the war.

Moscow's midnight curfew was postponed until 2 A.M. for the occasion.

An order of the day by Stalin made the startling announcement that Belgorod, 43 miles north-northeast of Kharkov, had fallen. The order was directed to five army leaders whose men had taken part in the double victory by which the German line was ripped open at two important points 170 miles apart.

Belgorod is the anchor point of the Soviet Kursk salient on the Donets river and the Kharkov-Moscow railroad, 170 miles south of Orel.

THREATEN BRYANSK

By their capture of Orel the Soviets now threaten Bryansk, toward which they had a spearhead pointed and their capture of Belgorod had smashed an anchor point of the enemy line defending Kharkov. Apparently by a precipitate retreat, the greater part of the German Orel garrison of 250,000 men had escaped.

Moscow dispatches said, however, that thousands of Germans were being surrounded in individual groups and thousands more were threatened with entrapment by the lightning tank and Tommygun units which slashed through the enemy's reeling line, penetrated to the rear and encircled positions in the path of the withdrawal.

The Red Army, driving from northwest, north, northeast, east, southeast, south and southwest, sought a junction of all their forces at a point southeast of Bryansk, Moscow dispatches said.

Red Star, the Soviet army official newspaper, urged that the Germans be given no respite and that the attack be intensified and multiplied.

MASS OF RUINS

The jubilant Red Army shock troops who drove into Orel Wednesday found a blinding mass of ruins.

For days the Germans had been dynamiting factories, public buildings and homes. They made of Orel another monument to Germany like those of Stalingrad, Rzhev and Voronezh, and they drove thousands of men, women and children before them in their retreat, to be enslaved.

Having repulsed all attempts of the enemy to break through to Kursk from the direction of Orel and Belgorod, our troops themselves passed over to the offensive and on Aug. 5, exactly one month after the opening of the German July offensive, occupied Orel and Belgorod.

Thus is exposed the German legend that Soviet troops allegedly are unable to carry out an offensive in the summer.

In order to commemorate the achieved victory, the 5th, 129th and 380th rifle divisions, which broke into Orel first and liberated it, are awarded the name "Orel divisions."

They will be called in the future the 5th Orel rifle division, the 129th Orel rifle division and the 380th Orel rifle division.

The 89th guard division and the 906th rifle division which broke into Belgorod first and liberated it are awarded the name "Belgorod Division" and will be called in the future the 89th Belgorod rifle division and the 906th Belgorod rifle division.

Today, on the fifth of August, at 24 hours (midnight) the capital of our country, Moscow, will greet our valiant troops which liberated Orel and Belgorod with 12 artillery salvos from 120 guns.

For the excellent offensive operations, I express gratitude to all the troops under your leadership which took part in the operations for the liberation of Orel and Belgorod.

Eternal glory to the heroes who fell in the struggle for the freedom of our country! Death to the German occupiers!

Read the DAILY WORKER Every Day

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Cover of pamphlet by Nikifor Grigorieff entitled "Basic Principles of Ukrainian Political Action" in which he calls upon Red Army soldiers to desert.

Підстави Української Незалежної Політики

ВЕРХОВНИЙ КОМУНІСТИЧЕСЬКИЙ ЦЕНТРАЛЬНИЙ КОМІТЕТ

КИЇВ, УКРАЇНА

who have been leaders in the "hate Russia" campaign for years. It was Chavin who, in January, 1942, when the Nazi armies were at the gates of Moscow, wrote in the official organ of The Workmen's Circle:

"The last shot has not yet been fired. It will still be fired. And the last shot will be fired from free America—and from that shot the Stalin regime, too, will be shot to pieces."

DIRECT PLOT

Specifically, the Jewish Committee for a United American Labor Party charges that the Dubinsky group—which dominates the Social Democratic Federation, the so-called "Jewish Labor Committee," the Jewish Daily Forward and the New Leader as well as the "Liberal and Labor Committee to Safeguard the American Labor Party," is endangering the war effort of the United Nations by:

1—Advocating the overthrow of the Government of a vital ally of the United States—the Soviet Union.

2—Harboring in the United States self-confessed participants in conspiracies directed against the Soviet Union.

3—Sowing distrust between the United States and the Soviet Union through a campaign of vilification and slanders against our Soviet ally, in this crucial hour of America's war for survival.

4—Giving favorable publicity to an individual who is distributing propaganda advocating the desertion of Red Army soldiers from the Red Army.

POISONS MAILS

The last charge involves the activities of Nikifor Grigorieff, an anti-Soviet Ukrainian emigre who came to the U. S. in 1929. He was originally secretary of the "Committee for the Promotion of Democracy." Grigorieff's association with Victor Chernov, Dubinsky's protégé, dates back to the early 1920's when they cooperated in anti-Soviet political organizations.

Dubinsky's associates who publish the New Leader, official organ of the Social Democratic Federation, have written approvingly of Grigorieff, generally referring to

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Sensational Evidence

On the character of some supporters of the Dubinsky-Rose slate of the ALP in THE WORKER Sunday.

Hearst Sweats as Orel, Catania Fall

By Louis F. Budenz

As the big Nazi bastion at Orel crumbles and Catania falls, William Randolph Hearst works sweatingly to save something of Hitler's collapsing edifice.

Creation of distrust of our gallant Soviet ally is the main scheme hit upon by this fascist to bring division among the United Nations and thus prevent the complete downfall of the Axis.

Capping the climax yesterday, Hearst gave away in his desperation the source of his anti-Soviet inspiration. It is none other than the lie-factory of Paul Goebbels. On its front page yesterday's New York Journal-American prominently displayed a story from Berné quoting "well-informed Berlin quarters" against the Soviet Union along exactly the same lines Hearst had brought out in a big editorial the day before.

The Berlin lie-factory and Hearst's falsification-editorial both were designed to set on foot rumors that the Soviet Union was seeking to "establish Communism" in Italy through double-crossing Britain and America. All the old methods which Hearst used in the past to throw dust into America's eyes as to the value of the Soviet Union as our friend are dragged out once again. Hearst-concocted International News Service rumors—misquoting and editorializing of other news dispatches are employed by the Journal-American in its Wednesday's Soviet-baiting editorial. This is the same sort of stuff which Hearst cooked up about the "weakness" of the Soviet Union, even about "famines"

there, which helped to disarm America in part against the Axis before Pearl Harbor.

CRUCIAL HOUR

At this moment the magnificent Red Army—as the leaders of all the United Nations have designated the heroes of Stalingrad and Orel—is bringing down on Hitler's head the defeats which are helping to save America. It is at such a crucial hour, when we are gaining in the war but with the heaviest fighting still ahead, that Hearst chooses to plot at befouling the mind of America against our mighty ally.

In doing this, he is striving with might and main to save fascism in Italy—knowing full well that if unconditional surrender comes to Rome and the Quirinal that it will hasten the same surrender on the part of Nazi Germany and the whole Axis.

On Sunday, Aug. 1, he grew so alarmed for the fate of the Axis that he plunged into an extensive, front-page attack on our British ally likewise—saying in effect that Mussolini and Great Britain are much the same and that there is no choice between them. This is a part in the mosaic of division among the United Nations which this agent of Hitlerism seeks to create.

OUR ALLIES ANSWER

Every word which the Hearst press prints along this line is crushingly answered by the bravery of our Soviet and British allies in advancing coalition warfare, by the

continued emphasis by the Soviet Union on the urgency of building stronger the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition and by the treachery of Hearst's falsehoods in the past.

In getting people to help him in this mud-slinging at our allies and in this harm to America, Hearst knows where to go. Conspicuous among those who have come to his aid and have joined in this campaign in his pages is Ludi Antonini, vice-president of Dubinsky's International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and colleague of Dubinsky in usurped control of the American Labor Party.

When no one else would lend him such foul practices, Antonini did—in a front-page interview in the Journal-American of July 27. Then Antonini had the audacity to compare Joseph Stalin, the leader of our great ally, with Mussolini—and to express hopes for the defeat of the Soviet Union.

Long ago it was said by a well-known author and economist that anyone who touches Russia, covers himself with filth. Apparently Antonini finds himself pretty much in Hearst's class in this respect. The ALP members can think of that seriously on primary day—and vote against Hearst's friends, who are the friends and candidates of Antonini and Dubinsky.

It would be well, too, for all those who want to hasten United Nations' victory to protest to the State Department against Hearst's interference in our international affairs, such as his sponsorship of broadcasts to Italy.

2nd Front Is Labor's Main Task—Citrine

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The main questions now facing the British Trades Union Congress are "how far is it possible to meet the demands for a second front in Europe this year?" and "how can the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee be extended, so as to include the labor movements of all the countries fighting the Axis?" Sir Walter Citrine, TUC general secretary, stated on his return to England this week after attending the third session of the Anglo-Soviet Labor Committee in Moscow.

In an interview here, Citrine hinted that a new international federation of trade unions, to include the unions of the U.S.S.R., may soon be formed. The Soviet trade unions will be sending a delegation to the annual convention of the TUC in September, he announced, adding that this may be the occasion for further international unity talks. A fraternal delegate from the AFL is also expected to be present.

Giving his impressions of a five-week tour of Soviet industrial areas, Citrine said: "Russian efficiency is excellent and there is a striking lack of signs of malnutrition and fatigue." Since June, 1941, he said, 100,000 per cent production increases in Soviet industries have been frequent.

In a special article published today in the British labor press, Will Lawther, president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, hints further at the formation of a new trade union international. After declaring that the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee "has broken down political barriers and paved the way for future international labor unity," he states: "More than that, my colleagues on the TUC general committee have, I understand, made an appeal for the setting up of a World Trade Union Congress, which has been endorsed by representatives of the Soviet trade unions."

Philadelphia Prepares for Soviet Jews

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Civic, business, fraternal, Jewish and non-Jewish leaders of Philadelphia met this afternoon at the Hotel Warwick to plan for the reception of Professor Solomon Michaelis and Lt. Col. Itzik Pfeffer, members of the Soviet Jewish delegation, who are due to visit Philadelphia Aug. 10, 11, and 12.

The reception committee is headed by Mayor Bernard Samuel, honorary chairman, and Simon Greenberg, Zionist leader, and Clarence Pickett, director of the American Service Committee, chairman.

Mr. Greenberg, who presided at the Hotel Warwick meeting, announced that the three leading Yiddish newspapers had set up a special sub-committee on the occasion of the delegation's visit, including Jacob Sommerstein, of the Morning Journal, David Tierkel, of the Day, and A. Olen of the Freiheit. Representatives of Hadassah, B'nai B'rith, the Zionist Organization of America, and the International Workers' Order, reported that they were circulating their membership to support the mass meeting which is to take place on Aug. 11.

During the course of the three days Professor Michaelis and Lt. Col. Itzik Pfeffer will spend in Philadelphia, they will broadcast in Yiddish over station WDAE, will be guests of honor at an official reception at City Hall, will make a tour of the city including Independence Hall, and will place a wreath upon the grave of Hyman Solomon, Jewish hero of the Revolutionary War. The climax of the visit will be the rally at the Market Street Arena at 8 P. M. Aug. 11.

People Win Great Victory In Ontario Poll

(Continued from Page 1)

parties and it is expected the Conservatives and Liberals will form a coalition government.

This historic event will undoubtedly have a profound effect on the whole course of our country's history. Saltsberg and MacLeod have pledged to do everything in their power in the new parliament for a greater war effort and for a better life for the people after the war. M. J. C. Caldwell, national leader of the OCF, commenting on the election, said: "Results of the election show that this being a people's war also want a people's peace."

Saltsberg was one of the first of the group of Canadian Communists to be released last October when the fight for freedom of Tim Buck and the others came to a successful climax. MacLeod was founder and, until recently, editor of the weekly anti-fascist publication Canadian Tribune, which led the vigorous fight for release of the Communists.

C. P. War Stand In Brazil Press

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Brazilian press, more than usually perturbed by the dissolution of the Communist International insisted on "a statement by an authorized representative of the Brazilian Communists" before considering the question properly closed, according to press excerpts which have come to this department.

For this purpose an interview was arranged with Dr. Fernando Lacerda, leading Brazilian Communist, and the statement made was published at length by Brazilian papers.

The very fact of this interview has far reaching implications in Brazilian politics. Because Dr. Lacerda was arrested for a time by the Vargas government in 1940, and was only recently released from jail. The Communists in Brazil are still illegal. One of their major leaders, Luiz Carlos Prestes, is still held in prison. The democratic forces within the country are only slowly emerging from the repression which weighed upon them until very recently.

And so the prominence and attention which Dr. Lacerda received in his comment on the CI's dissolution reflected the changes taking place in this major South American country.

The interviewer informs readers that Dr. Lacerda had been in the Soviet Union from 1935 to 1940, and that on his return he first toured Mexico, Chile, Argentina and other Latin American countries before returning to Brazil. He echoed Brazil in company with scores of Brazilian exiles, and all of them presented themselves to the Brazilian authorities asking how they could best serve their country in its war against the Axis.

"A member of a family with great Brazilian traditions," the article says, "Dr. Lacerda belonged to the Communist Party of Brazil since 1925, never departing from its ranks. He is the brother of Maurice de Lacerda, the famed Brazilian orator who represented Rio in the legislature for many years, and of the old fighter, Paulo Lacerda."

FAMILY IS WELL KNOWN

"The tradition bequeathed by their father, Sebastiao Lacerda, famed Republican and Minister of the Supreme Court from 1910 until his death in 1925, was inherited and perpetuated by the sons, whose names are linked with so many important political events in Brazilian life."

"Even today one remembers with emotion the greatness of the father who, already gravely ill and against the counsel of physicians, attended a session of the Supreme Court to deliver the decisive vote on the question of restoring the rights of the young Cadets of the Military Academy who revolted in 1922."

Dr. Lacerda was described as a man of some 50-odd years, whose voice is deep and calm and whose eyes have a light in them that shines like a child's. He is "an interesting human type," the article said, "serene, and thoroughly filled with a conviction of his ideals."

He particularly condemned "all empty criticism" that doesn't help the formation and consolidation of national unity, nor contribute to the popular reinforcement of the present government nor facilitate the mobilization of the entire nation to create what President Vargas called a "war mentality." In his opinion, Dr. Lacerda said, "such empty criticism" only helps to give comfort and ammunition to the 5th Column.

"Our attitude must be," he said, "to close ranks and support the people and the Vargas government, to cooperate with them, strengthening all policies of active participation of the Axis and of its miserable 5th Column. We should all help the Government to organize the national defense, the liquidation of the 5th Column, and the creation of national union."

Dr. Lacerda strongly disapproved, he said, of any "attempt to recreate any kind of illegal organizations," stressing the word "illegal." "The organizations needed now, he went on, are those 'that help our country and our people,' and they are 'broad, open, legal organizations which are authorized by the government.'"

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Dubinsky's Associates: Anti-Soviet Plotters

Case No. 1

Nathan Chavin

Nathan Chavin is one of David Dubinsky's close co-workers. He is a political candidate of the Jewish faction in the American Labor Party. He is also educational director of the Workmen's Circle, an integral part of the so-called "Jewish Labor Committee."

In January, 1942, when the Nazis were at the approaches to Moscow, Nathan Chavin wrote in the official organ of the Workmen's Circle, *The Friend* (Vol. XXXIII, No. 1):

"The last shot has not yet been fired. It will be fired. And the last shot will be fired from free America—and from that shot the Stalin regime, too, will be shot to pieces."

In May, 1943, David Dubinsky addressed a public session of the convention of the Workmen's Circle at which he voiced his agreement with the Chavin program. Mr. Dubinsky's speech endorsing the Chavin program was quoted in the *Jewish Daily Forward* of May 4, 1943, in these words:

"When N. Chavin wrote that the Stalin dictatorship has to be shot down, the accusation fell also upon myself and Abe Cahan. I want to hereby declare openly that I am in agreement with N. Chavin."

The following are the indictments leveled against Nathan Chavin and Raphael Abramovitch by the Jewish Committee for an United American Labor Party. Documentary evidence against others of their associates linked with David Dubinsky and Luigi Antonini in anti-Soviet conspiracies will be published in tomorrow's issue of the *Daily Worker*.

Some years ago the same Nathan Chavin issued in the United States an appeal for funds in the name of "The Social Democratic Labor Party and Bund in Russia." These funds, declared Chavin, were for supporting "the difficult struggle our comrades carry on in Russia against Bolshevism."

He went on to point out that "it is particularly important that the secret Social Democratic cells now at work in Russia should not cease, but should grow stronger and strike deeper roots..." (Emphasis ours).

In other words, Nathan Chavin, by his own admission, has been plotting on American soil against the Soviet Union.

David Dubinsky is vice-chairman of the "American Labor Conference on International Affairs." This body claims to speak for "labor" on international affairs. A key member of this Committee is a Russian émigré by the name of Raphael Abramovitch. He is a frequent contributor to the *Jewish Daily Forward* and the *New Leader* and is a leading participant in the so-called "Jewish Labor Committee."

In the spring of 1931, Raphael Abramovitch was named by the Soviet authorities as a key member of an espionage-sabotage ring which was plotting the overthrow of the Soviet Government. A number of Fifth Column conspirators were apprehended by the Soviet authorities. Their testimony revealed that they had carried out extensive espionage and sabotage work within the Soviet Union. These conspirators declared that they had received guidance and financial aid from abroad from Raphael Abramovitch, and that on one occasion he had secretly entered the Soviet Union to confer with them.

Here is part of the testimony of Vassili Bhat, one of the ring leaders of the anti-Soviet conspiracy:

"In the year 1928, Abramovitch came from abroad. We members of the 'All-Union Bureau' were previously informed of his journey..."

"Abramovitch pointed out the necessity of concentrating the main weight of the work on the groups of responsible Soviet employees. He also pointed out that these groups must be united and begin a more decisive work of disorganizing activity."

Another of the conspirators, Lazar Salkind, stated:

"... Abramovitch drew the conclusion that it was necessary to begin with active sabotage methods in the various branches of the Soviet economic system, to disorganize the Soviet economic system and to discredit the Soviet economic policy in the eyes of the working class and peasant masses."

"The second basis of the struggle against the Soviet power was

Case No. 2

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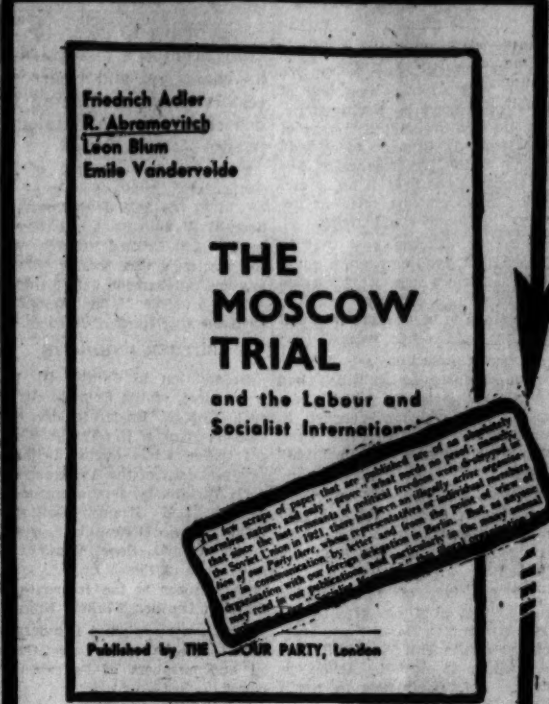
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Abramovitch Pleads Guilty



Cover from pamphlet by Raphael Abramovitch and excerpt in which he admits his steps with illegal anti-Soviet organizations.

... since the remnants of political freedom were destroyed in the Soviet Union in 1921, there has been an ILLEGALLY ACTIVE ORGANIZATION OF OUR PARTY there, whose representatives or individual members are in communication by letter and from the point of view of organization with our foreign delegation in Berlin." (Emphasis Abramovitch's.)

In short, Abramovitch denied secretly visiting the Soviet Union but openly admitted that he was connected with an illegal conspiratorial organization operating within the Soviet Union and plotting against the Soviet Government.

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Jewish Group Ties Dubinsky To Anti-Soviet Plotters

(Continued from Page 1)

this "anti-Soviet conspirator as a well-known Ukrainian leader."

Since the Soviet Union entered the war against the Axis, Grigorieff has distributed propaganda material throughout the U. S. advocating the desertion of soldiers from the Red Army. These incitements appear in his booklet, "Basic Principles of Independent Ukrainian Action," which has passed freely through the U. S. Mails.

The passage urging desertion from the Red Army follows:

ANTI-SEMITISM

"Consciousness of national duty justifies desertion from the army of a hostile government. All dissatisfied elements—national, class, party, etc., not only in the Ukraine, but all over the USSR—will take advantage of this, their right, in order not to risk their lives in general and especially not to risk their lives for their oppressors."

Grigorieff is a violent anti-Soviet. In the same booklet in which he advocates desertion from the Red Army he includes fraudulent "statistics" of the Hitler variety showing the extent to which Jews in the Ukraine "dominated" industry and finance.

a key member of an espionage-sabotage ring which was plotting the overthrow of the Soviet Government. Testimony revealed that a number of conspirators apprehended by Soviet authorities that they had received guidance and financial aid from abroad from Abramovitch, and that on one occasion he had secretly entered the Soviet Union to confer with them.

ILLEGAL TIES

Later, however, although denying that he had secretly visited the Soviet Union, Abramovitch admitted in a pamphlet entitled "The Moscow Trial," that he was connected with an illegal conspiratorial organization operating within the Soviet Union and plotting against the Soviet Government.

Another accused by the Jewish Committee for a United American Labor Party is Victor Chernov, a Russian émigré recently brought into this country under the auspices of the so-called "Jewish Labor Committee." It is recalled that at the mass meeting arranged by Dubinsky and his cronies in honor of Alter and Ehrlich, traitors executed by the Soviet Union, Dubinsky personally introduced Chernov as one of the guests of honor.

Mr. Kahn, in his press interview called attention to the fact that Chernov's publication, *Za Svobodu* (For Freedom), in its May, 1943, issue makes reference to "Voice from Underground" in the Berlin Russian Gazette "Novoe Slovo" of September, 1942. This publication, apparently issued with Axis blessings, for it is the organ of the anti-Soviet "Underground."

PARALLELS AXIS

Mr. Kahn yesterday pointed to the similarity of sentiments of Abramovitch, Chavin and Grigorieff with those expressed by Luigi Antonini in an exclusive interview with the *Hebrew Journal-American* of July 27, 1943. In this interview Antonini, echoing Axis sentiments, said that the Soviet leaders "seek only the ultimate destruction of all who differ with them" and that "Stalin represents the Russian people in exactly the same way Mussolini represented Italy."

Speaking for the Jewish Committee for a United American Labor Party, Mr. Kahn said yesterday:

"We do not accuse David Dubinsky and his associates of being Nazi agents. We do charge that their blind hatred for the Soviet Union has inevitably led them into

a position which frequently parallels that of the Axis fifth column." The Jewish Committee for a United American Labor Party was formed at a conference at the Hotel Commodore on July 27, 1943. The conference was called by the Progressive Committee of the Workmen's Circle, a body consisting of Workmen's Circle members. The Committee was formed for the purpose of lending support to a United American Labor Party.

Chairman of the Committee is H. Dulitzky, secretary of Branch 303 of the Workmen's Circle. Vice-chairmen are Mrs. Lena Alpert, Joseph Brainin, editor of *New Currents* Magazine, member of the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists in the U. S. and associate editor of *The Protestant*; and Mr. Kahn, also an editor of *New Currents*.

Members of the Executive Committee include: Judah Heiman, president, Zionist Organization, Jamaica, L. I.; Murray Winokur, district organizer, Marine Department, American Communications Association, CIO, and Isidore Moscovitz, business agent, Local 117, ILGWU, and others.

During the last four years Mr. Kahn has devoted his time to fighting Axis intrigue in the United States.

In 1939 he organized and became executive secretary of the American Council Against Nazi Propaganda, of which the late William E. Dodd, former Ambassador to Germany, was chairman.

From 1940 to 1943 Mr. Kahn was editor of *The Hour*, a confidential newsletter devoted to investigating and exposing Axis Fifth Column activities. On the editorial board of *The Hour* were Professor Frederick L. Schuman, Johannes Stiel, Leland Stowe, Hendrik Willem van Loon, and Wythe Williams. The *Hour* won a nationwide reputation for its exclusive news-scoops on Axis plots and Axis agents in the United States. In many cases the revelations in *The Hour* were followed by Government action.

In the fall of 1942, in collaboration with the author Michael Sayers, Mr. Kahn wrote the book *Sabotage! The Secret War Against America*. The book's leading best-seller. A condensed version of the book appeared in the September, 1942 issue of *Reader's Digest*. Critics throughout the country unanimously hailed *Sabotage* as a vital contribution to the United States war effort.

Pointers on Points

WAR RATION BOOK 3—If you failed to apply by mail for the forthcoming ration book, apply in person at your local rationing board on or after Monday, August 2.

RED STAMP RATIONING—Red coupons U become valid on Aug. 1, V on Aug. 8, W on Aug. 15, all to expire on Aug. 31.

BLUE STAMP RATIONING—N, P and Q blue stamps in War Ration Book 3, covering processed foods and dried beans, etc., are valid through Aug. 7.

SHOES—No. 18 coupon in War Ration Book 1, good for one pair, through Oct. 31. Loose coupons are not valid. Families may pool coupons.

SUGAR—Coupon No. 13, in War Ration Book 1, good for five pounds of sugar through Aug. 15. Five pounds for season's home canning is available at stores on Coupons 15 and 16.

GASOLINE—A coupons are worth three gallons each, B and C coupons two and one-half gallons. T coupons five gallons. B and C bear own expiration dates. The A coupons numbered 6 are valid through Nov. 15 and 16.

Jew-Baiter Is Found Guilty in Brooklyn

Miss Mary Miller's neighbors in Bensonhurst said yesterday that they were fed up with her shrill cries against the Jewish people.

Seven women who live on the same block told Magistrate John F. X. Masterson in the Synder Ave. Court that Miss Miller, a woman of 66, who lives at 1533 69th St., Brooklyn, had a habit of screaming "dirty, filthy Jew" at her neighbors and saying that she wished Hitler would "clean out the dirty Jews in the neighborhood."

After Miss Miller admitted to the Court that she had been calling her neighbors "dirty, filthy Jew" the magistrate found her guilty on a charge of disorderly conduct and promised to sentence her Aug. 19.

SCREAMS AT GIRLS

The case went to court after Mrs. Dorothy Schreimann, of 1751 67th St., an active community leader, who heads the Bensonhurst Victory Council of 67th St., near 20th Ave., heard Miss Miller's cries at 10 P.M. July 12.

At a whole, according to present plans, is going to hold a swimming party. The idea is to keep down your temperature and keep the funds going up.

Harlem has its stovepipe hat in the Fund Drive, and at the same time is getting subs, signing up new members, getting nominating petitions signed.

COMING THROUGH

Everything's connected, tied together. Harlem believes that its progress is not unconnected with the street demonstrations in Milan.

"Harlem has a way of coming through," said Leon Love, treasurer of the Harlem section, as he turned in his latest pile of money for the fund drive. "Harlem will come through, even at the last minute. It's never safe to bet against Harlem."

An unusual program of entertainment includes a biographical sketch highlighting the dramatic career of the guest of honor, Herbert Hauffrecht, composer, will sing Irish songs and accompany himself on the accordion.

Harlem Communists All-Out In 'Worker' Press Campaign

By Oakley Johnson

How does a bang-up *Daily Worker* fund drive get going and actually get there?

In other words, how does a Communist Party member and his friends raise money for a paper they like and don't want to get along without?

Harlem has many an example. Poverty-stricken, maligned in the commercial press, discriminated against to the point of insufferable provocation—the people of Harlem yet find ways and means.

GET SUBS, CASH

Upper Harlem Section has nine branches with a total of 864 members, and their "quota" in the present drive, ending Aug. 31, is \$5,000 and 500 one-dollar subscriptions to *The Worker*.

Up to the time this was written the Harlemites had gotten 91 subs and \$1,605.93, but that's not the whole story. Many branches are just in the middle of activities, and the whole story isn't ready to tell yet. But there's much that "can be told."

"Take the Railroaders' Club, with headquarters at 702 St. Nicholas Ave. One thing they did was to advertise the fund drive in *The*

People's Voice, a leading organ of the Negro people of Harlem. The Railroaders are nothing if not modern.

Five girl Railroaders are holding a party at the headquarters on Aug. 7, in the evening, and if you happen to go there, you'll have a good time, but take some money along.

A couple of good ping pong players among the Railroaders have found that they can ping pong their quota by steady plugging. If they win, their opponents pay 25c into the Fund; if they lose, they themselves pay 25c—into the Fund.

The Railroaders have gone into partnership with the 21st A. D. Club, which also has headquarters at 702 St. Nicholas Ave., with plans soon for a 3-day Carnival, which promises to be something good.

Branch 6-A ("The Doctors") has already fulfilled its share—\$450, including 10 subs to *The Worker*—of the Harlem Section's quota. A group known simply as "The Teachers" has raised \$362.78 toward a goal of \$550. Another group known as "The Nurses" has raised \$67.80 toward a goal of \$300.

A woman in the 11th A. D. Club devised the stunt of Sunday morning breakfasts where she serves

delicious pancakes and syrup and kills two birds with each serving. The visitor pays for the breakfast (the money of course goes to the Fund Drive) and puts his signature on the Nominating Petitions for putting Carl Brodsky on the ballot for City Councilman.

As a wind-up for the hot summer campaign, the Harlem Section plans, is going to hold a swimming party. The idea is to keep down your temperature and keep the funds going up.

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Gurley Flynn In Chelsea

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, noted Communist leader, will be honored at the Sporus Club, 269 W. 25th St., tonight, on the occasion of her birthday and her entrance into the Chelsea People's Club of the C.P. Outstanding leaders of the Chelsea community have been invited. Miss Flynn will personally greet the members of the club and their guests.

An unusual program of entertainment includes a biographical sketch highlighting the dramatic career of the guest of honor, Herbert Hauffrecht, composer, will sing Irish songs and accompany himself on the accordion.

Deepest Sympathy to
Elsie
on the death of her
MOTHER
CLUB 6-23-23 A.D., KINGS

THE WORKERS CLUB, S.A.D., is
pleased to express sincere sympathy
to
Paul
ON THE LOSS OF HIS
MOTHER

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries.
Funerals arranged in
all Boroughs
326 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn., N.Y.
DI. 1-1712-4-5 DI. 1-2728
Day PHONES Night

LAUNDRIES
U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. W.A. 2-2722. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.

War Dep't to Have Negro Advocates

The War Department has decided to commission Negro lawyers as Judge Advocates.

This modified policy was made public through the release of a communication from Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy to Martin Popper, National Executive Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild. The War Department's letter was in reply to a previous request of the Guild's Committee to Abolish Discrimination Against Negro Attorneys, which had urged the War Department to "adopt a policy of utilizing competent Negro lawyers, whether soldiers now in the army or civilians volunteering for service, not only as Judge Advocates in Negro divisions, but also as Judge Advocates assigned to service commands, armies, the War Department and overseas units."

The War Department in the communication by Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy stated that selection of Negro officers "will be made by the Judge Advocate General from qualified officers of other arms and services, or if this source is not adequate, by the appointment of qualified enlisted men after successful completion of Officer Candidate School."

Attorney General Robert W. Kennedy of California as president, and Martin Popper as executive secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, in expressing appreciation to the War Department for its modification of policy said "this modification of policy by the War Department is another step in the direction of the full attainment of those democratic principles for which this war is being fought. It is a contribution to victory for it will enhance the morale of Negro soldiers and Negro lawyers, and it will strengthen the unity of the American people. It will particularly have a positive effect in unifying the American legal profession for victory."

Escaped Nazi Flyer Retaken in Canada

NORTH BAY, Ont., Aug. 5 (UP).—Lieut. Hans Peter Krug of the German Air Force, who escaped from a prison camp at Gravenhurst, Ont., last Friday, was recaptured here today.

Krug is being held by Royal Canadian mounted police officials and will be returned to Gravenhurst.

The best bargain in history—War Bonds.

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NORTH BAY, Ont., Aug. 5 (UP).—Lieut. Hans Peter Krug of the German Air Force, who escaped from a prison camp at Gravenhurst, Ont., last Friday, was recaptured here today.

Krug is being held by Royal Canadian mounted police officials and will be returned to Gravenhurst.

The best bargain in history—War Bonds.

Hotel Locals Call Meeting On Harlem

An emergency meeting is called for all members of Locals 144, 89, 42, 16 and 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, A.P.L., at 5:30 this afternoon to discuss the riotous outbreaks in Harlem with a view to clarifying their significance, helping to promote order and discipline and supporting the Mayor in his efforts to prevent conflicts such as occurred recently in Detroit.

The meeting will be held in the offices of Local 6, 701 Eighth Ave., corner of 48th St.

Moran Weston, field secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee; Mike Obermeyer, president of Local 6, and members of other locals of the union will speak.

"We urge every union member to come to the meeting, for we must assume responsibility for maintaining order and discipline," said a committee of union leaders in whose name the call was issued.

"To win this war and smash fascism demands the utmost vigilance against fifth columnists and disrupters."

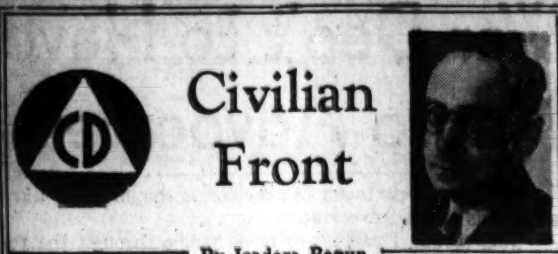
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Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

On Monday, July 19, just two weeks before the disorder in Harlem, the National Lawyers Guild released to all metropolitan newspapers a report which stated, in part, "Civilian violence, particularly by police officials, against the Negro soldier continues unabated and may well be the greatest single factor now operating to make 15,000,000 Negroes bitter and resentful and to undermine the fighting spirit of three-quarters of a million Negroes in arms."

Needless to say, the release was ignored by the press. The Guild report was based upon a study made by William Hastie, National Vice President of the Guild and former civilian aide of the Secretary of War. It protests the failure of Attorney General Biddle to prosecute under the federal civil rights statutes cases of violence by state officials against Negro soldiers. In one such case, involving the murder of a Negro military policeman by a civilian policeman in Louisiana, Mr. Biddle has refused to prosecute, even though he has been requested to do so by the military authorities. May be he was too busy drawing up his interpretation of the Connally-Smith Bill opening the way for fascist inspired minorities to call strike votes in war plants.

The Lawyers Guild report cites various instances of assaults and killings of Negro members of the armed forces and indicates that five Negro soldiers were killed or wounded in civilian communities within three months in 1943.

On Sunday night in Harlem a sixth Negro soldier was wounded, and the Guild's warning of "Negroes bitter and resentful" proved all too prophetic. Maybe Mr. Biddle will find time to act now.

FOUR NEW WAR FILMS

The OWI Bureau of Motion Pictures has just released four new films which will be available through borough CDO film libraries.

Farmers at War, an 11 minute documentary of farm life, gives a better understanding of the tremendous task which faces the farmers of America. All the "actors" are real farmers.

Mission Accomplished, a 10-minute film which tells the story of the

Stimson Lauds Negro Troops On Battle Fronts

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—On his return from an inspection tour of American troops in North Africa, England and Iceland, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today paid tribute to the performance of Negro troops on the field of battle and to the good working relations between Negro and white troops.

Secretary Stimson said that in England he saw Negro units under General Sem which "were working very vigorously and very earnestly and seemed to be working very well together with other troops."

In North Africa he said he saw Negro engineer units which had served in Liberia and which "performed very valuable" service in construction and repair work in the ports which were used to invade Sicily.

Stimson also reported on Negro quartermaster units which helped prepare the beach for the landing in some cases participated in the invasion.

The Secretary of War revealed that he met in Tunis with Lieut. Col. Benjamin O. Davis, Negro commander of the 99th Central Postal Directory which is now in action in Sicily. Col. Davis flew to North Africa to meet Stimson.

NEGRO ANTI-AIRCRAFT

Stimson said that this fighter squadron "has already been reported as doing creditable work in its raid on Messina."

He also complimented Negro anti-aircraft units on their performance.

Stimson's observations on the spot of the performance of Negro troops was considered significant of a growing trend in high war department circles to pay more attention to the problem of breaking down Jim-crow barriers against Negroes.

Two other announcements today fitted into this pattern:

Two Negro officers, Captain Homer B. Roberts and First Lieutenant Daniel E. Day were attached to the Public Relations Office of the War Department.

The civilian personnel of the War Department now includes 22 per cent Negroes. This is quite a substantial figure when it is considered that there are 1,000,000 civilian employees of the War Department.

Catalanotti Calls Italian Parley Here

A move to steer the Italian American Labor Council away from the disruptive path chosen by Luigi Antonini, its chairman, and Generoso Pope, publisher, was initiated yesterday by six leading Italian-American trade unionists, headed by Joseph Catalanotti, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

They called a meeting of the Council for next Wednesday at 7 P. M. at the ACA Joint Board offices, 21 W. 15th St. A call they issued to 310 Council affiliates said the meeting's aim was to "clarify any misapprehension due to the desertion of some Italian Americans from the true spirit of freedom."

BOTHER UNIONISTS

In addition to Catalanotti, who is secretary of the Council, signers are: George Baldani, executive vice-president of the Textile Workers Union; CIO; August Bellanca, vice-president of the Amalgamated; John Tartamella, general president, Barbers and Beauty Culturists' Union; Fileno DeNovellis, representative, United Shoe Workers of America; and Pietro Lucchi, secretary-treasurer of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

All six were original founders of the Italian-American Labor Council and members of its executive board.

Catalanotti has been sharply critical of Antonini's alliance with Pope, a former Mussolini supporter, and has condemned their attempts to act for the Council as unauthorized. Others have been critical also of Antonini's red-baiting and his use of the Hearst press to disrupt Italian-American unity.

The call issued by the six trade union leaders opposes cooperation with persons formerly friendly to fascism, and adds: "In order to prevent confusion and misunderstanding and to clarify any misapprehension due to the desertion of some Italian-Americans from the true spirit of freedom, the undersigned group of original founders of the Italian-American Labor Council calls upon all organized Italian-American workers to join with us as representatives of the Italian-Americans in this country for the purpose of rendering every possible assistance in the establishment of a free democratic Italian republic and restoring the territorial integrity of the Italian nation."

The signers explain that it is

State to Share Free Lunch Costs with City

ALBANY, Aug. 5 (UP).—Continuation of New York's free school lunch program was assured today when Gov. Thomas E. Dewey announced that the state will share the administrative payroll and distribution costs with the city.

Until last April administrative costs, which amounted to \$1,400,000 last year, were paid by the Federal WPA. For 11 years the state has paid 40 per cent of the food costs and the city 60 per cent.

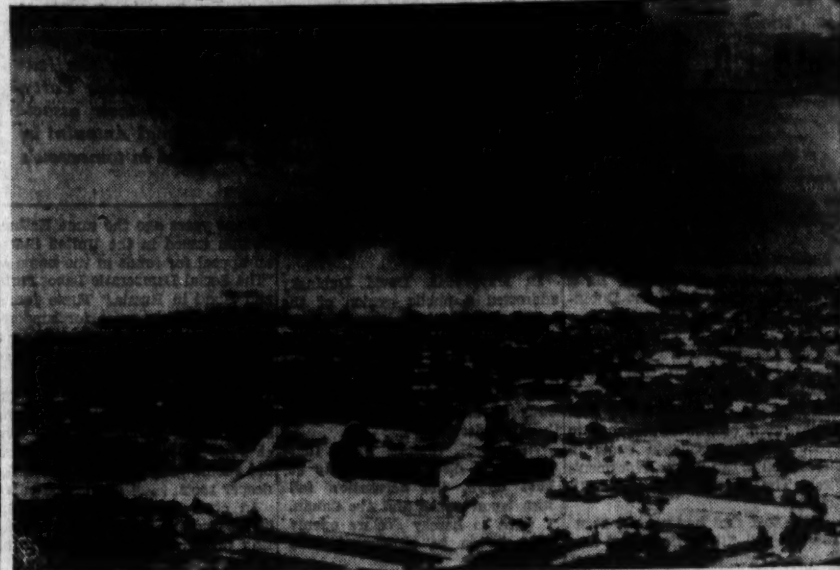
For the year ending June 30, during which 12,860,000 free meals were provided to needy and undernourished children in public and parochial schools, the state's cost for food amounted to \$260,000.

Under the new program, it was estimated that administrative costs can be held to between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 annually. On this basis, the state's share, to be paid out of relief appropriations in the department of social welfare, is expected to amount to between \$300,000 and \$600,000 a year.

RAF Strikes at Foo's Base in Burma

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (UP).—Royal Air Force Blenheim bombers yesterday attacked Mawlaik, Japanese base on Burma's upper Chindwin River 80 miles east of the Indian border, scoring direct hits on buildings and starting fires, a British communiqué said today.

Yanks Blast Hitler Oil Supply



Flames shot up over the Ploesti, Rumania oil refineries after American B-24 Liberator bombers dumped tons of explosives on the target. The planes made a record round trip flight of 2,400 miles from African bases, leaving 600,000 pounds of bombs in Ploesti on the way.

Urge ALP Be Freed Of Dubinsky Control

(Continued from Page 1)

an undemocratic, clique-controlled party. They want an instrument which they can use for bargaining for their own pro-John L. Lewis, anti-Soviet, red-baiting purposes.

"That's the real issue in the Aug. 16 primaries. The old red-baiting smoke screen can't conceal it any longer."

Officials of unions of both AFL and CIO join Curran in the declarations. Their signatures are a plea urging laborites to vote for Progressive Committee slates in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx, and for continued unity in Queens.

ALP primaries are contained in a special booklet just issued entitled "300 Trade Union Officers Back ALP Progressive Group."

FUE UNIONS ACT

The four locals of the Furriers Joint Council, CIO, will support the Marcantoni-Connolly Progressive Committee slates in all counties and give financial backing to the campaign.

This was decided at meetings of

the union Wednesday and yesterday, after spirited discussions in which many workers participated. The present state leadership of the ALP under Dubinsky, Counts and Rose, is not sincere in its endorsement of President Roosevelt's policies, labor's no-strike pledge or unity of the United Nations, it was said.

The four locals unanimously endorsed the proposal of Mr. Hillman for broadening the base and control of the party.

Further endorsement for the Hillman proposal came yesterday from the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

UE ENDORSEMENT

Leo E. Jandreau, chairman of the union's Joint Committee for State Affairs, coordinating New York UE activity, wrote Mr. Hillman that he had been authorized to express agreement with his views and to offer practical cooperation.

Most UE members are registered either as Democrats or Republicans, Jandreau said, but he described the minority registered in ALP as "sub-

stantial enough to make them a potential force."

"The UE cannot and does not regard the ALP or, indeed, any one party, as the exclusive channel through which our members will work for the advancement of the war program," he said. "At the same time, it would be most regrettable if the ALP—which one time enjoyed the confidence and was the occasion of many of the hopes of the union men and women—were to become the instrument for opposition and disruption of the support which President Roosevelt's policies must have if they are to be fully carried out."

State Death Rate Higher Than 1942

ALBANY, Aug. 5 (UP).—Deaths in New York state from all causes in the first six months of 1943 showed an increase of almost 8,000 over the corresponding period of 1942, the State Health Department announced today.

The June mortality rate, 11.7 per cent for every 1,000 persons, was 15 per cent higher than in June a year ago. It marked an unfavorable mortality rate for the tenth successive month.

The birth rate for June, 19.2 per cent, was nine per cent higher than last year.



Ilya Ehrenburg The Fall of Paris

JEANNETTE liked the stranger, although he was neither young nor handsome. She was attracted by his simplicity, sauciness, and a certain vitality. Jeanette lived in the world of the stage where everyone's gestures and intonations were artificial. This man whom she took for a wine-merchant had something that appealed to her heart. They chatted amiably. And when the heat abated, they went out together and Jeanette led him to her favorite tree. He sat down on the grass, took off his hat, wiped his brow with a big silk handkerchief, and said: "It's amazingly good. Then he looked sad. Jeanette was likewise looking gloomy."

"You don't seem so cheerful," he said. "I've got that sort of talent: I put a chill on everybody. In fairy-stories there are people who pick up a handful of sand and find it's turned into gold. With me it's just the opposite: Instead of gold I find sand."

"I can understand that," she replied. Jeanette mournfully recalled another tree that stood growndy and dusty near a merry-go-round in a Paris square. She could have been happy. Why had she refused happiness? She was like him. Sand instead of gold. And the strange man became doubly dear to her. She said to him in a surprised tone:

"It's queer how we've become friends. And yet I don't even know who you are. I'm an actress. Only don't think my name will mean anything to you. I'm an actress in a small way, work in radio. Jeanne Lambert. Jeanette. And what do they call you?"

"Desser. There are probably a

hundred thousand Dessers in France."

"There are more Duponts. I've heard about a certain Desser. A millionaire. They say he's a crank, but he's a horrible creature like all of them. . . ."

Desser smiled. "Of course," he said. "Let's finish the introduction; let's say, like the wise Oliver: you're not you and I'm not me? Good? It ought to be easy for you as an actress. What sort of parts do you play—ingenues? Disappointed girls in love? Country maids? Marguerite Gautier?"

"I advertise Cinsano Vermouth and National beds. And also the prosperity of France. You see what an insignificant person I am! Once I was to have played a leading part. But they gave it to somebody else; it was a question of name—that is to say, money."

It suddenly occurred to her that she didn't even know what her companion did for a living or where he was from. Was he from Maastricht, near by, or from Paris? Suddenly she asked: "Have you come here on a vacation?"

"Yes. I've taken a little house not far from here on the way to Julien. I'm staying till October."

"Is your family with you?"

"He burst out laughing. 'I'm alone! I don't know why—whether people run away from me or I from them. But I haven't run away from you.'"

"And I haven't run away either. I'm alone too. I mean, I once had near relations; no, that isn't true, they were distant ones. I lived with them, that's all. But that's all the external side, the role I was given to play. Some-

The evening came, cool and fresh; the leaves of the ash trembled in the breeze. The frogs began to croak. The little cowbells jingled in the distance. Jeanette was quiet. All at once Desser's face looked old and lean. In silence they returned to the village. When saying good-bye, Desser asked if he could come again the next day.

A few days later and they were both waiting with impatience for the hour of their rendezvous. They were both of them naive and onetime and neither of them had admitted any feelings of sentiment to the other. Jeanette thought: "He treats this as a banal holiday adventure." Desser said to himself: "I'm old and ugly, but money will buy anything."

The beginning of September was sultry and the peasants rejoiced. The grapes were swelling. Soon the vintage would be here. But Jeanette would not be there to see it: in a week her vacation would be over.

It was their last rendezvous but one. Awkwardly Desser put his arms around her. In affairs of love he was no more than a schoolboy. Jeanette sensed his anxiety and emotion. She freed herself from his arms.

"You mustn't," she said sadly. "He submitted at once. For some time they walked along a woodland path without speaking. Presently Jeanette said: 'There've been a lot of strawberries here. Look at the leaves. Don't be angry. If I should have nothing for you. . . . You see, I'm not a virgin. I've had affairs; just like that. I don't know why. I was lonely. Or I couldn't refuse. But with you it's different.'"

Desser said nothing. After this conversation Jeanette reproached herself at night: again she was refusing happiness. True she didn't know herself whether this was a caprice or a genuine sentiment. Sometimes she thought she only liked talking to him because he himself talked like an echo answering her thoughts. They were both of them tired and desolate. They had both run to seek for lack of kindness. They were both beggars. What could they give each other?

Next day Desser came dressed in town clothes. His face was full of anxiety. He didn't listen to Jeanette's chatter.

"I'm leaving for Paris in an hour," he said. "She cried out: 'Oh, no!'"

"Thanks," Desser said quietly. He waved a flimsy piece of blue paper.

"Telegram," he said. "They're calling me back. The situation has unexpectedly become acute."

And Jeanette suddenly heard familiar names; as though a

SYNOPSIS: It is the summer of 1938 and in France the people watch anxiously to see what is going to happen to Czechoslovakia. In May it looked like war; in August it looks like peace by agreement. The mood of the French people is heavy and cynical. Their government has betrayed Spain, turned on the French workers. The Blum government has fallen and in its place is a half-way to fascism government headed by the opposition specialist, Daladier.

THE COMMUNISTS are still trying vainly to stir the people to watchfulness against fascism. Protest strikes are in progress in all industries. But the fascists continue to organize military units all over the country without interference. Breteuil, fascist leader, has been conspiring with General Picard and big industrialists to turn a prostrate France over to Hitler when the proper moment arrives.

INDUSTRIALIST DESSER, having helped bring about the situation which has plunged France into gloom and despair, has suddenly realized that the people he has been helping have one aim in mind—Hitler domination of France! Desser gave money to the fascists in the first place, thinking that would serve as a balance against the Left. Then when the Popular Front came into being he bribed deputies to undermine it, thinking to control it for big business. Now those same deputies he bribed have become the tools of the fascists and the Popular Front has been destroyed.

radio announcer had begun to speak—Hitler, Henlein, Chamberlain.

"Surely there's not going to be a war?"

"I don't think so. But peace has got to be saved. At any cost. . . . You've seen how happy these people are here. This is what we've got to preserve. . . ."

"Yes," said Jeanette in a dull voice.

A moment later she said in surprise: "But why? No, I don't understand anything. You see, I still don't know who you are. At first I thought you were a wine-merchant. But now you talk as though you were a deputy or a minister."

"For a moment he cheered up: 'No, no, not a minister! God forbid! I'm a business man. Only I don't deal in wine. As a matter of fact, I'm that same Desser who is a horrible creature. You remember you said that the first day? Now, I suppose, you'll tell me to go to the devil.'"

Jeanette looked at him in astonishment as though she hadn't seen him before. A millionaire. She recalled the rich people of Lyon, stuck-up and haughty. But Desser drank with the peasants, went about in an alpaca jacket, and spent his days with a third-rate actress. The fact of her being attracted to him made it all the more incomprehensible. What a pity he was going away! They said good-bye under the ash tree. Jeanette wanted to kiss him, but suddenly turned away.

"I decided during the night that I'd kiss you," she said. "But now it's impossible—you'll think I've got an eye on your millions."

Tears came into his eyes and, grieved with himself at his emotion, he muttered: "It's always the same."

She kissed him quickly and, running up the little hill, called out to him: "My telephone number is Souffrances 0836."

CHARACTERS

Desser, armaments manufacturer, one of France's leading financiers.

Paul Tessa, French deputy, Radical in the Popular Front.

Villard, Socialist, a minister in the government.

Breteuil, Fascist leader.

Pierre, young engineer in Desser's employ.

Miehaud, Communist worker in the same plant.

Agnes, Pierre's wife.

Lucien Tessa, writer, son of Paul Tessa.

Denise, Tessa's daughter.

Joliot, opportunistic editor of La Voie Nouvelle.

Jeanette, a singer.

Andre, an artist.

Ducane, Right deputy.

Grandel, deputy linked with the Nazis.

Legrais—Communist leader.

And a little further up she called out: "Au revoir! We'll see each other in Paris! All right?"

He had already succeeded in becoming himself again, ordinary and slightly ironical.

"Of course," he said, "provided there isn't a war."

TESSA had been telling everybody about the security of France for so long that now he believed in it himself. When anyone asked him his present: "If there isn't a war," he answered with assurance: "There won't be! Whoever it was would then smile and feel more cheerful! Tessa knew something! But Tessa knew nothing. Like everybody else, he could sit and wonder: 'Will there or wouldn't there be war?' But he remained calm. This calm was inexplicable and unshakable; it came from the spectacle of people peacefully drinking their aperitifs, from Paulette's chatter and from the usual parliamentary gossip.

Then came September. The cables from Berlin spoke of an early denouement. It was impossible to get away with optimistic phrases. Tessa was about to go and stay with some friends at their country house on the banks of the Loire, when the storm blew up. Few people realized the gravity of the situation. Nobody believed the papers; they remembered how the press had croaked in May. They said: "It will blow over." The vacations continued; people basked on the beaches, climbed up the glaciers, and angled for fish. In the warm peace of the vacation resorts the newspapers seemed quite unrelated to reality; it was hard to imagine that the dispatches of ambassadors could interfere with bathing or walks.

Responsibility frightened Tessa. Was it worth while to have intrigued, undermined, and flattered in order to get into authority at an exorbitant time like this? He sometimes sighed for the past: it was far easier to defend an honest murderer, who without hounding phrases had cut the throat of a rich sister-in-law! But not for anything would Tessa give up his Minister's portfolio.

The situation grew tenser each day. Something must be done to restrain the Germans. But the British endured in silence. And France was disunited. Tessa took Flaudin aside. "Peace is hanging by a thread," he told him, and kept repeating the words over and over again in a melancholy voice. Tessa thought that all the trouble was due to the Czechs. Then bearded Fouget came up. He shouted about freedom, quoted Clemenceau, and kept exclaiming: "France! France!" Tessa in alarm said to him: "What are you fussing for? We won't let the Czechs down. I guarantee. . . . And escap-

ing from this bearded fury, he

sighed: "Apparently we shall have to fight."

A telegram from Prague had just been handed to him. The Sudetens were going to rise in the next few days; German troops would cross the frontier to "protect their brothers." Tessa insisted on joint action by the powers who had guaranteed the inviolability of Czechoslovakia. Tessa began to think. Was it possible to save the Czechs when France was on the verge of collapse? The Right was threatening to revolt. Daladier was drinking absinthe and saying: "I won't send the peasants of France to be slaughtered."

Lebrun was weeping. And Denise's friends were passing bellicose resolutions and fomenting strikes. Yes, it was certainly more difficult than defending the most terrible murderer.

When Breteuil entered his study, Tessa mournfully blew his nose: another unpleasant conversation awaited him. As if the Sudetens were not enough for him to cope with, he had also to take the opposition into account and to humiliate Breteuil. Tessa suddenly remembered Lucien and the stolen document. He bristled all over. His birdlike nose stuck out like the beak of a bird of prey.

"Apparently we shall have to fight," he said.

"Not at all," said Breteuil quietly. "You know that we must not and will not fight. Peacefully the country. This panic is affecting our whole economic life. On the Bourse today. . . ."

"But have you heard that the Sudetens are expected to carry out a putsch this week? Every report seemed quite unrelated to reality; it was hard to imagine that the dispatches of ambassadors could interfere with bathing or walks."

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"Apparently we shall have to fight," he said.

realize, Paul, Czechoslovakia is Moscow's advance post. It's quite understandable that Hitler wants to climb over the wall."

Tessa looked at Breteuil's stern, bony face and wondered all the time whether he knew that the Fouget document had been stolen. At last he blurted out:

"What is your attitude towards Grandel?"

Breteuil shrugged his shoulders: "I'm talking to you about serious matters, and yet you ask me about some internal scribble. It isn't done, you know, Paul!"

Before dinner Tessa summoned his own friend, General Picard, whom he trusted. Picard was looking young and calm; somehow he seemed to be the personification of the invincible Army of France. He did not rush at Tessa with trades, nor did he try to make evasions; instead he expounded his views in a cold-blooded manner.

"I'm not considering the political side of the problem," Picard said. "I'm a soldier. Of course the loss of the Czechoslovak fortified line will be a heavy blow to us. But the truth must be faced. I don't think we would succeed in carrying out mobilization. The idea of a preventive war isn't popular. As regards Germany—"

"But the Czechs will hold them up."

"Good! Perhaps for a week. It's a minor movement; the main thrust will be from the direction of Austria. The Hungarians will march. And the Poles. The Germans will be able to attack us immediately. Of course, we've got the Maginot Line. But—"

"But what?"

"We've got precious few planes. Our airmen are poorly trained. Our anti-aircraft guns are far from being up to the mark. And experience in Spain has shown—"

Tessa interrupted him. "Then it's impossible?"

Picard smiled politely. "For a soldier that word doesn't exist. But everything must be weighed in the balance. The loss of Czechoslovakia is better than a military defeat."

Tessa had felt rather relieved when Picard arrived. Now he was depressed. Picard painted an alarming picture of the devastation of Paris. If Picard knew, the Germans would know too. It was impossible to bluff. But what was to be done? Submit? But the role of France? Her prestige? . . . Tessa felt keenly resentful; he was being reduced to the level of a minister of Belgium or Portugal. His patriotism was roused. Sitting alone in the twilight study, he thought of the days of Verdun, the comrades who had fallen in the war, and the unavailing victory of 1918. Yes, the statue in the Louvre was full of significance: Victory had wings, but she was without a head.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Lewis Wins Strike Vote Through Smith-Connally Act

Lewis' Journal Plugs For Pacific Firsters

By George Morris

The current issue of the United Mine Workers Journal provides further details on John L. Lewis' defeatist policy.

In several columns, devoted largely to attacking Communists and the Soviet Union, Lewis' paper develops Japan as America's No. One enemy with Hitler objectionable only because he was "so low down as to line up with Japs."

With the Rear-Sutton-McCormick press, the mine journal joins in attacks upon the Office of War Information, apparently for making public some complimentary remarks on Lewis from Axis sources.

But above all else, Lewis vents his rage against the miners in uniform for leaving their jobs last month. "This, too, Lewis blames on the OWI."

Lewis' isolationist war policy is summed up in the following paragraph out of the Journal:

"One of the reasons why the OWI's stuff and the Hollywood hooey and pep talks on the war fall so flat, is that the plucos and Commies of Washington and Hollywood have a different idea of what we are fighting for than the people have. The American people are fighting for America, for themselves and for their own idea of how to live and behave. They are not fighting a war to promote any European ideology or to help any particular gang. Especially are they fighting against Japanese savagery and the big hate for Germany is that the Heinies were so low down as to line up with Japanese."

FASCISM NOT ISSUE

The issue is not fascism and preservation of democracy. The crime of the aryan Hitler is that he stooped so low as to line up with the "yellow menace."

The several columns of editorial rambling in a wisecracking style is apparently intended to be John L. Lewis' comment on national and world-wide condemnation, and Axis praise, that came down upon him during and after his coal strikes.

MUM ON AXIS PRAISE

There is no reference or explanation, however, for the words of praise for Lewis that came from Hitler's organ the Volkische Beobachter and the Rome radio.

The Lewis stuff runs along the following path:

Everybody was just thrilled and overjoyed with the strikes and the "patriotic" devotion of John L. Lewis but the "Communists of Washington and Hollywood," the "New Dealers, Presidential advisers, 'commie' newspapers" and, of course Elmer Davis' OWI.

It's all a "the foreigner must be

pleased" policy. We must please the British, Russian and Chinese who objected to the strike. As "proof," reference is made to an article in a Soviet trade union paper which expressed amazement that workers should strike in the midst of a life and death struggle for survival. Reference is also made to a dispatch from Chungking which expressed concern for the situation.

Comment then taken on a "serious" tone. "No alliance was ever broken by hush, hush," on Berlin, Rome comments. The Soviet Union, Stalin and the Soviet trade unions are slandered in the familiar style of Hitler's friends in America. So is Chiang Kai-shek denounced as having "more men penned in concentration camps than Hitler has, and probably more than Uncle Joe has put in his corals."

WHY OWI ATTACKED

Last there by any vagueness on what John L. means, his journalist agent goes on to denounce the OWI for "distributing propaganda composed of clippings from German newspapers telling all about the inside troubles and squabbles of the Heinies."

"They seem to be having the same reasoning and shortage troubles as we are having and there is a lot of griping and grouching," Lewis' paper finds. The Journal advises that OWI lay off propaganda on inside the Axis because it only "serves to remind Americans of OPA and ration books." In other words, the picture in our country is about the same as in Germany or Italy.

The OWI's disclosures of Hitler's wholesale slaughter of people and institution of chattel slavery for millions, branding of prisoners, is apparently neither important nor worth believing, in the Journal's estimation. With that, Lewis' Journal states at the anti-fascist war pictures that have been coming out of Hollywood.

The reason some of the fine Hollywood productions such as "The Edge of Darkness," "This Land is Mine," "The Moon is Down" or "Mission to Moscow" do not appeal to Lewis is that all this gruesome picture of lands under Hitler is not fascism to him.

In this very issue of the Journal as in every issue before it, the main theme was to picture the Roosevelt government as "fascism"—just as Hoover, Landon and the rest of the appeasers have been doing. The Lewis line is to turn the guns upon our own government on the home front under the guise that this is fighting "fascism." This is why Earl Browder so aptly branded Lewis as leader of an "insurrection" in America.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 5.—A 1,005 to 535 pro-strike vote at two Ailsa Chalmers plants here yesterday gave the first example of the damaging consequences of the Smith-Connally Act and Attorney-General Biddle's interpretation of it.

The strike vote was taken on petition of John L. Lewis' District 50 organizers who have tried for over a year ago to dislodge the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers Union of the CIO, winner of a collective bargaining election and contract with the company.

It was Attorney General Biddle's ruling holding that a minority in any plant could initiate strike procedure under a provision in the Smith-Connally Act, that gave Lewis the long-desired opportunity. District 50 was beaten in an attempt for a new plant election and more recently in the unauthorized strike it precipitated.

Of the eligible voters, 441 cast no ballots while nine votes were void. The Lewis forces dished out campaign funds lavishly with red-baiting and advertisements. But it is the skillful demagoguery with respect to long-pending grievances that was most decisive in swinging the necessary votes for a majority.

The Lewis spokesman announced that they do not intend to call the strike. If the National Labor Relations Board acceded to their demand for a new collective bargaining poll, actually the outcome was hailed by the Lewis forces as a test for a collective bargaining poll.

Among the workers, however, the principal reason for the vote was the feeling that it will serve as pressure to speed decision on grievances.

John Shaffer, international vice-president of the United Farm Equipment Workers, said the union will reply to the vote by a more intense effort to show the workers the need of keeping the "bitz bugs" rolling off assembly lines and of the progress they have already made under War Labor Board procedure.

Two Issues Pamphlet on Its Victory

The Transport Workers Union, CIO, which won victory without strike in its many months of negotiations on behalf of city transit workers, tells how it did it in a 32-page illustrated pamphlet just off the press.

The pamphlet, appropriately entitled, "Victory Without Strike," inevitably brings to mind the contrast between TWU procedure in dealing with the New York City Board of Transportation and John L. Lewis' disruptive strike tactics.

Douglas L. MacMahon, president of Local 100 of the TWU, author of the booklet drives home this point. "Men there were who tried to show us other paths, to take the ruinous road of John L. Lewis, of struggle against our city and our nation," he writes. "But we did not. Because we kept faith with our city and nation, the cause of the Transport Workers Union triumphed. We intend to keep that faith."

Going back through the history of the organization, the booklet details the various steps in the union's struggle with the Board of Transportation and points out that the union finally won a \$5,000,000 raise, periodic increments, time and a half for overtime, a new labor relations department, improved working conditions and the establishment of genuine collective bargaining processes.

Written as a letter to a fellow worker, Bill, whom the author describes as a "collective fellow" who runs New York City's rapid transit system, the booklet emphasizes that the no-strike policy is both patriotic and wise.

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Fortunately this step was not necessary. An early morning check-up on Wednesday revealed that many additional food stores had reopened and that the food shortage had been greatly alleviated.

The CIO Council, hearing a complaint that price ceilings were being outrageously violated in reopened stores, sent a number of CIO organizers to tour the area and report, with helpful results.

The CIO report concluded with a commendation of its affiliates for their "cooperative and immediate response" in carrying out all appeals for aid in the Harlem situation.

Seamen Speak On Harlem Today

Negro and white seamen and seamen's wives and National Maritime Union office workers will speak at an open air mass meeting on the Harlem situation at Eighth Ave. and West 17th St. between 12:30 and 2 P.M. today. The chairman will be Mrs. Beulah Green, Negro member of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, whose husband, Bill Green, an NMU member, went down when his ship was torpedoed.

Pleased to Meet You



Father meets daughter, Diane Oehner of Cincinnati, Ohio, was born while daddy, Private Melvin, was on maneuvers in Tennessee. She's three months old now.

Publishers Confirm Book Ban Attempt

E. P. Dutton & Co., publishers of "Under Cover," John Roy Carlson's documented expose of anti-Semitic agents in the United States, yesterday confirmed the fact that Frank Gannett, Hoover Republican and publisher of 19 newspapers, is trying to procure the suppression of the book. The attempt at suppression was reported in yesterday's Daily Worker.

Notorious fascists are joining with Gannett in efforts to ban the book. Yesterday a spokesman for the publishers made the charge that:

"... an organized attempt to prevent the distribution of this book has been made, primarily by means of a letter circulated by the League of Constitutional Government" (with which Gannett is connected).

This letter is addressed to wholesale and retail booksellers, handling the book.

Enclosed in each letter is a copy of a message, which Gannett addressed to Dutton's, threatening to "take whatever steps are required" to minimize the damage done by the book.

A threatening letter to certain booksellers handling "Under Cover" has also been sent by Joseph P. Kamp, notorious Jew-baiter, who assisted defense counsel in the trial of fascist Patrolman Drew at Police Headquarters recently.

Kamp rushed to, clasp Drew's hand, when Deputy Police Commissioner Michael J. Lyons restored Drew to duty. The cop had admitted keeping thousands of pieces of anti-Semitic and anti-war literature in his Brooklyn home for two years and contributing to the defense funds of men and women under federal indictment for subversive activity.

Kamp's contacts with the enemy underworld are discussed in "Under Cover."

Other individuals and organizations named in the book have been sending threatening communications.

Two big book outlet firms have dropped the book under pressure, but 1,300 stores are handling "Under Cover." Three editions have sold out already. Three more are under way.

John S. Bugas, agent-in-charge of the Detroit office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said the motive behind the patching operations apparently was a desire on the part of the employees to get more bonus money, including approximately \$50,000 for Eaton.

He said Bohn operated on a bonus basis and that every rejected casting meant lower production and a smaller bonus. The FBI chief said there was no evidence of foreign inspiration.

Each month this year we must get out a bigger total of munitions and we can do it best if workers stay at their jobs and develop all possible skill and speed in their work," they said.

American production must be matched against a German war machine that is "squeezing the last ounce of energy from everyone in Europe" and must accomplish this in the face of transport problems complicated by distance and insecure supply lines, they pointed out.

Urge Workers to Speed Output

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—American war workers were told tonight they must produce more munitions and that their willingness to stick to their jobs and improve their skills is of vital importance to victory over the axis.

Clinton S. Golden, Manpower Commission vice chairman, and Joseph Keenan, labor production vice chairman, of the War Production Board, joined in a statement emphasizing the "enormous" job yet to be done on the war fronts and on the production lines at home.

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They are apparently quite solicitous about the paper shortage since they publish very few names. When you examine the names, you kind of feel like a merry-go-round. They're the same people who make up the state leadership of the ALP, which is sponsoring this slate which the committee support.

Now comes the climax of this monkey-chasing-tail comedy. The Dubinsky-controlled state committee publishes a list of ALP leaders who announce support of the Dubinsky-controlled slate in the primaries. And heading the list is—you guessed it—David Dubinsky.

Ryan Smashes Hiring Pool, Insists on Phony 'Shape-Up'

Charge Bohn Corp. with Sabotage

DETROIT, Aug. 5 (UP).—The Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp. and three of its supervisory employees were charged with sabotage of aircraft engine parts for the United States and Great Britain today in a five-count indictment returned before Federal Judge Edward J. Moine.

The corporation was accused of delivering defective castings, at the direction of the three individuals named, to the Packard Motor Car Co. for use in Rolls-Royce-Merlin airplane engines.

Conspiracy to defraud the United States government also was charged. The indictment alleged that imperfect aluminum castings were welded or peened secretly to correct defects, contrary to specifications. (Peening is a special hammering process.)

Individual defendants named in the indictment were Frederick N. Eaton, assistant manager of Bohn Plant No. 2 at Detroit; Paul F. Cordes, superintendent at the same plant, and George King, trim room foreman at the plant.

Five co-conspirators were listed, but not named as defendants. They are Frank J. Sarden and Joseph Hilbary, who, according to assistant U. S. Attorney John W. Babcock, did the actual welding; Andrew Ambros, a grinder; Benjamin Preston, who had charge of the scrap pile from which some rejected castings allegedly were taken for repair; and Michael Bryk, an office employee who allegedly warned the others to stop patching operations when Packard officials visited the Bohn plant.

John S. Bugas, agent-in-charge of the Detroit office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said the motive behind the patching operations apparently was a desire on the part of the employees to get more bonus money, including approximately \$50,000 for Eaton.

He said Bohn operated on a bonus basis and that every rejected casting meant lower production and a smaller bonus. The FBI chief said there was no evidence of foreign inspiration.

But they could be sent where they were needed quickly. The war cargoes got loaded. Jobs were filled promptly. Men didn't necessarily go home in despair, because there was no work at their pier, while stevedore bosses were running around in a frenzy for longshoremen half a mile away.

Ryan gave no excuse for restoring the old-fashioned "shape-up." The dictator, whose hand-picked

By Art Shields

Joseph P. Ryan, the "shape-up king" of the longshoremen, has just smashed a hiring pool for dock workers on the upper Harlem River that was tending to speed up war shipping.

Longshoremen on a three-quarter mile stretch of river are again "shaping up" for jobs twice a day in front of individual piers.

The result is that twice as many men are needed "shape-up" in front of some piers, while other piers are short of workers for rush cargo jobs. British steamship lines suffer most.

The hiring pool was established on a large open space in front of the docks in the West Fifties by a group of British and other steamship companies with the consent of members of Local 634 of the International Longshoremen's Association.

It began functioning June 9th of this year.

Under the new system rush cargo jobs at any pier along the three-quarter mile stretch of river could be supplied with men from the common hiring center.

Chances of ships missing their conveyors for Britain and other war zones were reduced.

The new system, longshoremen tell this writer, was a definite improvement over the pier-to-pier "shape-up," methods that Ryan favors.

It was, of course only a crude step towards a modern centralized hiring hall, democratically controlled by union, employer and government, where men are hired in rotation as on the West Coast.

Men still waited in the open air exposed to the rain, not in a comfortable hall.

They were selected by the stevedore bosses, not in rotation.

"SHAPE-UP KING," SAID 'NO'

But they could be sent where they were needed quickly. The war cargoes got loaded. Jobs were filled promptly. Men didn't necessarily go home in despair, because there was no work at their pier, while stevedore bosses were running around in a frenzy for longshoremen half a mile away.

Ryan gave no excuse for restoring the old-fashioned "shape-up." The dictator, whose hand-picked

delegates "elected" him president-for-life at a \$20,000 salary at the International Longshoremen's convention at the Hotel Commodore last month, just issued ukases.

"Shape today!" says his latest ukase.

This order is scrawled in the window of the tiny, dingy store on the west river front near 45th St., which serves as the headquarters for Local 634.

A local longshore strike that broke out last week on two ships with war cargoes on the upper West Side ended after three days.

Ryan called no meetings to get the men back to work when they struck against the enforcement of a no-smoking rule by military police.

The men gave up the strike on their own volition.

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How CIO Came To Harlem's Aid

The New York CIO emphasized its role of community leadership early this week by taking a leading part in the restoration of order in Harlem.

The CIO, however, did a lot more than just help "restore order." It investigated the circumstances of the disturbances and offered the city concrete suggestions for removing the causes of unrest.

Meanwhile city CIO leaders gave their full energy and time to the emergency in New York's Negro District.

OUTLINED PLANS

A report issued yesterday by CIO Secretary Saul Mills of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, outlined the organization's steps since Sunday night, revealing that:

"Within two hours after the outbreak of looting and violence last Sunday night, a number of high CIO officials, led by Ferdinand Smith, toured the streets of Harlem urging its residents to remain peaceful and return to their homes."

The report also pointed out that where other speakers proved ineffective before the crowds that had gathered in Harlem, CIO speakers were generally listened to and heard.

On Monday, the day after the disturbances had started, the CIO Council issued a statement calling on all CIO members in the city to give 100 per cent cooperation to Mayor LaGuardia and Police officials in carrying out emergency measures decreed by the Mayor for the restoration of peace and order in Harlem.

CIO locals throughout the city were mobilized and the Harlem-Riverside CIO Community Council sent more than 500 Negro CIO officials, organizers, shop stewards and committeemen to the 20th Precinct police station Monday evening to serve as special civilian wardens. They were placed on street tours for the night by the police.

The CIO, however, did not rest

with merely helping to halt the disturbances. A survey was made jointly by the Negro Labor Victory Committee, the Peoples Committee and the Harlem-Riverside CIO Community Council, which indicated that a critical food shortage existed in the Harlem area. Accordingly the Council contacted the Mayor and Markets Commissioner Woolley. It was arranged that the CIO Council would make preparation to open a number of food distribution centers in the Harlem area on Wednesday, if the food situation had not abated.

The Council prepared to establish four such CIO food distribution centers for the people of Harlem.

Fortunately this step was not necessary. An early morning check-up on Wednesday revealed that many additional food stores had reopened and that the food shortage had been greatly alleviated.

The CIO Council, hearing a complaint that price ceilings were being outrageously violated in reopened stores, sent a number of CIO organizers to tour the area and report, with helpful results.

The CIO report concluded with a commendation of its affiliates for their "cooperative and immediate response" in carrying out all appeals for aid in the Harlem situation.

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Extra! Dubinsky Endorses Dubinsky Slate

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OWI PHOTO

IWO SALUTE TO WOMEN

WOMANPOWER MONTH — SEPTEMBER 1943

- We salute America's women because they are doing a magnificent job in the war industries and along the whole home front.
- We salute all women of the United Nations in the spirit of international solidarity.
- We salute the fifty thousand IWO women who have contributed much to the building of our great fraternal Order.
- In the spirit of this significant occasion the entire IWO membership is presenting the Order with a splendid gift of thousands of new women recruits enrolled in our ranks.

WHAT THE I.W.O. OFFERS

Protection for the family—insurance up to \$3,000.
Protection for war workers—\$4 to \$10 sick benefits weekly.
Protection against disease and accidents—T.B. and disability benefits, \$20 weekly.
Medical care, services and supplies at reduced rates in many large cities.
Women's Clubs and Lodge activities.

SAFE INSURANCE: Chartered in 1930. PROMPT PAYMENT: We have paid out our assets now total over \$2,500,000. in life and sick benefits \$5,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, Inc.
National Office: 80 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

War Department Refuses To Lift Ban on Army Sports Competition

By Bill Mardo

"The question is not an open one." And thus did Army officials answer the hotly debated question: "Should soldiers in the Army specialized training program be permitted to engage in intercollegiate sports?"

Hope had been previously expressed that the Army would lift its ban on sports competition, after a petition containing the signatures of 256 Congressmen had been submitted to Under-Secretary of War Patterson.

The reply to Rep. Samuel A. Welles of Pennsylvania by the Army was firm and obviously irrevocable. By stating that "the question is not an open one," the War Department meant that all further consideration of the subject is ended.

Opinion of the Army in regards to intercollegiate sports can be summed up thusly: Men assigned to colleges for intensive classroom studies have no time to take out for varsity sports. Special allowances and privileges could not be given to the small amount of soldiers who would figure in the intercollegiate athletic competition.

Navy policy in regards to athletics in school is far more liberal, with many Navy service squads

Dodgers in 4th As Reds Score Win Over Cubs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

The Cincinnati Reds climbed into third place yesterday over the prostrate body of the idle Brooklyn Dodgers when they tripped the Chicago Cubs at Wrigley Field to the tune of 4-1.

This triumph, which brought about a shift in the National League standings between the Reds and the Dodgers, was Bucky Walters' 100th win for team since joining it six years ago. He allowed six hits for his sixteenth victory of the year.

The Cubs got off to the lead with one run in the first inning, but that was wiped away in the third when Cincinnati picked up two tallies. The Reds picked up additional tallies in the fourth and fifth.

Bithorn, who was charged with the loss, and Erickson gave up 10 hits to the winners.

Cincinnati 002 110 006-4 10
Chicago 100 000 000-1 6 5

Walters (10) and Muller; Bithorn, Erickson (8) and McCullough.

Mel Must Choose New Gordon Spot

Should Giant pilot Mel Ott succeed in solving his most pressing problem of the moment, that is, getting ex-Dodger, Dolph Camilli to station himself at first base for the Polo Grounders for the remainder of the season, he will be creating another problem for himself.

If Camilli agrees—and this seems most likely—Master Melvin will have to decide what to do with the versatile Sid Gordon, who has been handling the initial sack with more than a fair degree of efficiency.

Ott can't send Sid back to left field, because that post is currently being held down by the hustling Duck Medwick, who has been batting a healthy .350 since joining the club several weeks back.

Nor can Sid go back to third, for the Giants need Bartlett's enthusiasm and competitive play. Besides which, Dick has been hitting the ball with increasing frequency and performed a neat 320 on the Western trip.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1943

Nick Etten, a New Twist To Old Philadelphia Story

By Phil Gordon

A drastic change has come over Nicholas Etten, that cast-off from the Philadelphia Phillies, who has suddenly emerged as baseball's most dramatic ball-player in his present pleasant post of first baseman for the pennant-headed New York Yankees.

Although this year he is turning the rest of the American League on its head with his sensational slugging, Nick was something less than a wow last season with the Phillies. Playing disappointing ball throughout the year, Etten went to the Yanks during the winter for the modest price of \$10,000. Now, while the National League managers regret letting him out of the circuit, this purchase by Yank prey Ed Barrows may turn out to be one of the very best.

For Nick is one of the chief reasons that the New Yorkers find themselves 12 full strides ahead of the rest of the league. Etten, in that important matter of batting in runs, is far ahead of anyone else in the majors with 72 already to his credit. In addition to this, he himself has crossed the plate 56 times, only one less than Keller, who has the best Yank mark in this department.

The best he could do all last season was score 37 times, and drive in only 41.

This change for the better is also reflected in the matter of hits. Last year, after a full season of play he had 121. But this year, with only 94 games gone, he already has 104 under his belt, the first of the McCarthy-men to pass the century-mark.

Several other items must be noted of Etten. He's built for steady play and is the only Yankee, besides Johnson and Gordon, to have played in every one of the 95 games.

He is also emerging as a money player, as witness his three homers on Sunday against the Detroit Tigers. Those trio of four-baggers, bringing his season's total up to 11, three more than last year, were just what the stadium-dwellers needed to cop the double-header.

Last, but not least, Nick's 289 batting percentage is tops among his regular fellow-players. Once a sad and lard who had never been in his entire life, Etten is grateful.

"There's something contagious about playing with winning team," says Nick and the way he's been acting up about his good fortune, he is slated to be guardian of the first sack for a long time with the Yanks.

Nick, who is the first really good first-sacker that the Yanks have



PAUL ROBESON
EVERYBODY'S ALL-AMERICAN

.. The Round up ..

The Dodgers finally won a ball game. But it was only an exhibition affair and against a minor league outfit. On Wednesday Brooklyn beat the Indianapolis Indians of the American Association, 5-1.

Even in this tussle, the Dodgers used two hurlers, Macon and Higbe, who gave up 12 hits to the Indians.

Now that Marvin Breuer, who had been troubled with a sore arm all season, has joined Marlin Russo, Nick Etten and Charlie Keller in playing at peak form, the Sad Seven of the American League are entitled to wonder how in the blazes the Yankees managed, in the meantime, to get the first place—and by 12 full games, at that.

Rumor has it that Bobo Newson, who never knows who he is going to pitch for next, may be in the Washington Senator's pastures soon. If he does do his hurling for Griffith, it will mean that Bobo has seen service with three different

In This CORNER

By BILL MARDO

Catching Up with Paul Robeson's Gridiron Exploits at Rutgers

Amazing is the word for Paul Robeson. No need to tell you of Robeson the singer. His achievements on the concert stage all over the world are too well-known to bear repetition.

But how many of you are familiar with Robeson the athlete? How many of you are familiar with Paul Robeson—All-American? Like many others, we were aware of the fact that Robeson is the only Negro ever to be named on the Walter Camp All-American teams. As you know, the Camp selections contained only the cream of the nation's gridiron crop. . . . Robeson was twice honored by Camp, in 1917 and '18.

But we have always longed to know more of the details of this great Negro's playing days. Recently, we came across an informative little book called, *The Negro in Sports*, and several illuminating pages are devoted to accounts of Robeson's football feats at Rutgers.

Newspaper Accounts of Paul's Ability

Paul's playing peak occurred during the years that America was embroiled in the First World War, and so is the case today, fewer colleges were playing football. And so Rutgers' schedule was mostly taken up with Service teams.

But Robeson did get around to competing against the Fordham eleven—and here is the account of the game as reported in the New York Times of Sunday, Oct. 28, 1917:

"FORDHAM CRUSHED BY RUBEN'S POWER. ROBESON, THE STUDY NEGRO END OF THE VISITING ELEVEN, PLAYS A STELLAR ROLE IN THE AERIAL ATTACK."

"It can hardly be said that one player stood out on the Rutgers' aggregation, unless it was Robeson, the great Negro left end. He was a tower of strength both in the offense and defense, and it was his receiving of forward passes which shattered any hopes of glory which might have arisen in the Fordham ranks during the game. Twice the big Rutgers Negro raced down the field after receiving a perfect toss from Whitehill. . . .

"Both the wings of Rutgers have been taught an excellent offense. Robeson invariably spilled two men and several times three or four were dropped to the ground, even before the play was under way. The playing of Robeson was costly to Fordham, not only in the outcome of the game but in players, since no less than three Fordham men were sent into the game at different times to take the place of those who had been battered and bruised by Robeson. McGrath, the former Exeter and Yale guard, was the first opposition placed in front of Robeson, but he did not last long. On the first play of the game, time was taken out while McGrath recovered from the effects of a bruised jaw and eye."

And another Times' account of the Rutgers-Naval Reserve Station game in 1918:

"Whitehill dropped back and took the ball on a long pass from center, while Robeson in the meantime had rushed through the Newport players and was waiting at the goal-line. He reached up and grasped the ball as the naval men were upon him, and all went down in a great heap. When the pile of players was unraveled, the ball was about six inches from the goal-line, but the officials ruled that the ball had gone over and Rutgers got another touchdown. The score was 14-0 in favor of Rutgers."

Ran, Passed . . . and Hit Hard

Robeson was a terrifically versatile gridder. He passed, received and ran with equal ability. . . . and what he did to the opposition on the defensive should not happen to a dog!

Illustrative of what we mean is the following story of the Rutgers-Naval Transport game of Nov. 5, 1918:

"NAVAL TEAM FAILS TO CHECK RUBEN'S." The Rutgers football team swept Nelson Field this afternoon with Charley Brickley's Navy Transport eleven and ran up a score of 40-0 with just as much ease as if it had been having an afternoon practice with the scrub. . . .

"The Scarlet squad demonstrated a brand-new play yesterday in the form of a double pass. Quarterback Baker fell far back of the line to take a long direct pass from center. In the meantime, Paul Robeson, the giant-end, raced over behind Baker and received a backward pass from Baker. Standing deep in the backfield, with no one near him, Robeson hurled the ball on a 40-yard forward pass through the air to Captain Feltner, who was down in the Transport territory waiting for it. The play is spectacular and worked perfectly. . . .

"The Navy lads had the ball only a few times during the game. Brickley once made five yards through the line, but he was so badly shaken up when big Robeson stopped the play that Charley tumbled in the background after that."

And that is what you call playing the game for keeps, my friends. We're glad that we didn't get around to our gridiron exploits until 1919—one year after Robeson graduated. Besides playing against the big guy certainly wasn't conducive to good health, sound limbs and a firm set of teeth. . . . Omigod, no!

A Tower of Strength

Reading about Robeson's football days gave us a tremendous thrill, and we're confident that you got as great a bang reading the newspaper accounts we ran above. . . .

Paul Robeson, All-American. A tower of strength to both Negro and white alike. And his greatest years still lie in front of him. . . . For it's men like Robeson who are the living refutation to the foul fascist musings of race supremacy. For it's men like Robeson who lead the way as the people charge through Hitler's lines—stiff-arming and knocking to the sidelines every last vestige of fascism and its vicious, degenerate Jim Crow ideologies.

Party for Soviet Students Here

Two Russian students will be guests of honor at a lawn party sponsored by the United Brighton Beach Committee of Russian War Relief at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Kersh, 229 Dover St., Manhattan Beach, at 8:30 P. M., Aug. 7. The two students, Miss Galina Tryankova and Miss Lina Sokolova, are studying at Columbia University.

There will be a program of dancing, entertainment and a buffet supper. Admission is 50 cents and proceeds will go to buy medical and relief supplies for Russia. Mrs. Helen Roseman is chairman of the Russian War Relief United Brighton Beach Committee with headquarters at 405 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

Parliament to Discuss War Scene in Sept.

LONDON, Aug. 5 (UP).—The British Government will make a statement on the war situation, providing Parliament an opportunity to debate the matter, on the first day it convenes after Sept. 19, and of the summer recess. Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced in the House of Commons today.

Milan Radio Urges New Gov't for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

Italy replies: A thousand times, No! "We ousted Mussolini to put an end to the war. If you want to continue the war this means that you continue the Hitlerite and fascist policy. We shall not permit it. This shall not be!"

"With every day Badoglio and the King drop their masks more and more. They do not want to break with Germany. They want no peace. They prefer to bring down again upon us all the horrors of air raids. They continue to keep German troops in Italy and invite more. They decline the Allied proposals. They want to doom us."

ONE REPLY
"To the policy of Badoglio and the King, who suppress the will of the nation and are trampling its interests underfoot; the people can have only one reply."

"The whole nation must once again rise and demand the resignation of the Badoglio government and the abdication of the King. The people must demand the formation of a provisional national government of peace which would energetically remove all obstacles to the termination of the war, break with

Soviets Denounce 'Peace' Rumors

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (ICN).—On July 31 the Swedish paper Aftonbladet published an article about "Soviet Peace Conditions with Finland." The article cites among such conditions, which it learned about allegedly from a "certain Soviet diplomat," the 1940 frontier on the Karelian Isthmus and the 1939 frontier in the remaining districts.

Tass is authorized to state that this dispatch is the fruit of the idle imagination of the Aftonbladet editorial board, and is absolutely unfounded.

Spain Night At War Exhibit

Spanish-Americans of New York City will celebrate American-Soviet friendship at the "Spanish-American Evening" taking place at the Museum of Science and Industry at Rockefeller Center on Friday evening, Aug. 6, at 8:00 P. M.

Oscar de Sudder, prominent Argentinian, who served with the Spanish Republican Ministry of Propaganda during the Spanish War, and who at present is secretary of the Spanish Section of the Free World Association, will address the meeting on "Spain and the Soviet Union." William S. Gailmor, radio commentator, will also speak.

Tokio Lost 40,000 At Guadalcanal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—The Japanese lost more than 40,000 men killed in a futile effort to hold Guadalcanal, the War Department disclosed today in releasing a report by Col. Royal L. Gervais who recently returned from the South Pacific.

Gervais, of Fayetteville, N. C., said the Japanese invested 42,000 men in Guadalcanal's defense, and about 1,500 escaped. Reports have indicated that fewer than 500 Japanese prisoners were taken.

Japanese casualties were many times those suffered by the Americans.

FISTIC ROW...

Boxing comes back to the Garden at long last, when on Aug. 20th Bobby Ruffin and Sal Bartolo meet in a ten-rounder. This will be the second time these two have met—having fought to a draw at the Queensboro Stadium three years ago.

Bartolo is the young feather-weight who recently failed in an attempt to capture Master Willie Pep's title. In his first start since Terry Young held him to a draw at the Garden on June 4th, Ruffin outpointed Al Guido Tuesday night at MacArthur Stadium.

Plans for a world-wide exhibition boxing tour at army stations by Sgt. Joe Louis and other well-known fighters were reported to be nearing completion.

The War Department has remained silent on the project since it was first announced over a month ago.

Reports from Pittsburgh said Kid McCoy and Ray Robinson, welterweights now wearing Army uniforms have been notified by the War Department that their next professional bouts will be their last for the duration. This was interpreted to mean they have been selected for the boxing tour.

Lou Nova will enter the ring the underdog against Lee Savold at Wrigley Field this coming Monday night. . . . Nova's last appearance in the big time was when Tami Mauriello flattened him at the Garden. Nova was severely injured in that bout and spent several months in the hospital while his ribs were mending.

Ray Carlen, Lou's manager, claims he is overjoyed at the odds which have Lou on the wrong end. "We've never won a really important bout when Lou was considered the favorite. Perhaps this is a good sign that we'll win this one."

Lee Q. Murray, hard-hitting Negro heavy, is attracting a lot of attention of late. Considered one of the most powerful sluggers among the big men, Murray has in the past been shoved in the back-ground because the name fighters were not too willing to mix it up with him.

Since the death of capable scrappers, however, the 200 lb. fighter has been in great demand. Murray has won his last seven bouts via the way route. . . . and is now in training for a 15-round slugfest with Pvt. Harry Bobo which takes place at Oriole Park, Maryland, this Monday.

Bobo is a terrific puncher in his own right, and if Murray can get by him he may be in line for a fight with Jimmy Bivins.

WHAT'S ON

WHAT'S ON notices for the Daily Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tonight Manhattan

MEET ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN Join in her birthday celebration and welcome to Chicago People's Club, tonight at Spartacus Club, 285 W. 25th St. Entertainment, dancing, and all the beer you can drink free. Admission: Chicago Club, 41c. Sub. 41c.

FOLK DANCING: beginners, advanced. Social dancing, refreshments, fun, galore. "New York Dance Studio," 44 E. 21st St. 8:30 P. M. Sub. 25c.

Tomorrow Manhattan

EVERYONE WILL BE THERE: Josh White will be there! Where? At Club Victory. We're having dancing, refreshments and entertainment. Sub. 55c. Service men admitted free. 201 Second Ave. (bet. 12th and 13th St.) Club Victory. 8:30 P. M.

VICTORY PARTY at Guiliana Club, 22 E. 12th St. Sat. Eve. Aug. 7th. Sponsored by Washington Heights Victory Club. Proceeds: Daily Worker Fund. Donation 50c.

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NEW MASSES

ALEXI TOLSTOI on the Soviet Writer

IT HAPPENED IN HARLEM

By Joseph North

DUEL FOR ITALY

By Mary Testa

Joseph Starobin

Joseph Reed

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101ST, 30 W. (2B). Charming studio, private, reasonable, small adult family. Tel. AC. 4-7221.

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RESORT

FAR ROCKAWAY Blvd. 2933. Far Rockaway. Spend the rest of the summer near the ocean and enjoy the scenic charm of the Indian summer through October. Weekenders welcome. Wavecrest station.

TRAVEL

CALIFORNIA. 1943 car leaving about Aug. 15th can accommodate three passengers, share expenses. Jamaica 9-0282, 6-4 P. M. daily.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Skeleton of Harlem
Can No Longer Be
Closeted by Official New York

By MIKE GOLD

What happened in Harlem recently seems to have been a huge looting party, along the lines of those pogroms conducted against Jewish storekeepers in Nazi Germany and Czarist Russia.

But in those European looting parties, the thing was well organized by cruel masters of provocation. The Czar's officials had a definite political object in organizing such looting riots. They were trying to turn the minds of famished peasants away from the royal taxes and the royal grafters that oppressed them. Thus, the Jews were a convenient scapegoat that would permit the peasants to wreak their resentment of social injustice which otherwise might fall upon the Czarism. The Nazis used the same scapegoat politics to divert the minds of the German people away from capitalist injustice, and the Nazi capitalist state.

But in Harlem, nothing of this pattern seems to have been found. All reporters agree that the looting was spontaneous.

"There was larceny in their hearts, not murder," is the way one reporter phrased it.

Ralph Ellison paints the picture of something pathetic and naive. He observed an old woman passing by with her arms loaded with loot. She was muttering, "Forgive me, Jesus, have mercy, Lord." A religious woman, she believed she was committing a sin in taking goods not her own. But everyone was doing it, and she could not resist joining them in grabbing some free food.

"One woman called it a 'colored man's New Year,'" Ellison says. He saw young black boys dressed in blonde wigs, silk hats and morning coats who were dancing in the street. A man went past with boxes of soap powder he had looted, yelling, "I gotta keep clean, ain't I?"

Ellison reported a gang of young hoodlums dressed in military fatigue suits they had looted from an Army and Navy haberdashery. They were pretending to drill under the orders of two Negro M.P. sergeants.

A man yelled at a woman, "Get you some shoes for your baby, lady."

"I ain't got no baby," she protested.

"Well, here. Take some for yourself," he said, forcing a pair upon her.

All of which is pathetic and naive enough, and shows no evidence of being organized looting or the murderous scapegoating that went on in Czarist Russia and Nazi Germany.

Also, the prompt mobilization of the thoughtful elements of Harlem, the forming of a committee of Harlem notables to take the situation in hand, the self-restraint of the police force, the addition of a thousand Negro volunteers to aid the police, and other such organized measures displayed a different pattern from that at Berlin, Germany or Detroit, Michigan.

On the other hand, the looting may have well been started by some of the fascist hoodlums organized by a Negro Hitler some years ago, around whom Carl Offord wrote a powerful novel which was reviewed in this column a few days before the riots.

Jewish storekeepers in Harlem before this have been victims of a strange and perverted Negro Nazism, purchased by German dollars and whipped up by quillings of Harlem. In the social events of today, spontaneity generally follows in the footsteps of skillful organizers of race hatred and anti-democracy riots.

In the main, however, most reporters, Negro and white, agree that our Mayor was swift, able and all-out in his measures to quench the flames that the police force was not partial, as at Detroit, but gave the Negro people a fair break, and that New York showed more understanding and justice in dealing with this outbreak than has any other American city.

Which is all to the good. But it does not yet solve anything. Maybe New York alone cannot solve this terrible problem, which is national, and international. The Jim-Crow system in the army, whereby Negro soldiers are treated as inferiors, has burned deep bars of shame and anger into the minds of the colored people of America. The dirty old schools, the lack of playgrounds, the unemployment and segregation that Harlem endures in its ghetto, all form a permanent material that bubbles and moans at the core of America. Just under the top soil, this Harlem riot was but a little outbreak of the old racial volcano. If we learn a lesson from it and hasten to do something before the lid blows off, it will not have been in vain.

Some observers like Ellison think this was all a spontaneous, unorganized revolt of dumb masses against economic conditions. Others believe it was a spontaneous answer to army Jim-Crowism, since it started with the manhandling of a Negro military policeman and his mother by a white cop.

Others point out that Harlem is subjected to unusual rent gouging and food profiteering. Prices are highest in Harlem for everything; and wages for Negro workers are still lower of all. Whatever the causes, let us hope that white New Yorkers including our Mayor will no longer ignore the many wrongs done our Negro brothers and fellow-Americans.

Despite this outbreak, I believe it to be true that New York still gives its Negro population a better break than any other American city in the way of employment and access to public amusements, etc.

But it is not yet justice, nor even a chance to life, liberty and happiness. Mayor LaGuardia, for example, completely suppressed a remarkable report made on Harlem conditions by a citizens' committee he named after another shameful riot in 1935. Why did he choose to forget it all? Why does white official New York, white respectability and white wealth always ignore the skeleton in our closet, the disease, poverty and discrimination in which Harlemites are condemned to live?

But there is progress, nevertheless. And the Harlem looters, pathetic and naive, or perhaps led by Nazi-paid agents, have not helped to keep progress marching. A riot such as this poisons many more minds against the Negro than it helps to win to sympathy and understanding. That Negro leaders and progressives understand this and work against violence is also a sign that we are nearer to a united front of Negro and white citizens in carrying on America's great war against the Hitlerite race mongers abroad and at home.



Ingrid Bergman

Philadelphia Extends Welcome to Soviet Artists Michaels and Feffer

By N. J. Nelson

This article is reprinted in full from "The Jewish Exponent," which is published weekly in Philadelphia.

On Wednesday, Aug. 11, the Jews of Philadelphia headed by Rabbi Simon Greenberg and Clarence Pickett will have the opportunity to participate in a mass reception to the official Soviet Jewish delegation, Professor Solomon Michaels and Lieutenant-Colonel Itzik Feffer. In addition, to bringing a message of unity and action and hope to the Jews of America from our brethren in Russia, this delegation is a symbol of the physical and cultural rebirth of the Jews of Russia, and of the important role they play in the general culture and well being of the great Soviet state.

In the year preceding the war, the name of Michaels was acquiring prominence among an ever growing circle of American and European visitors to the Soviet Union, in connection with the annual theatrical festival held in that country every fall. These festivals were designed to display the best achievements of theatrical art in the Soviet Union and presented to the foreign visitors the finest artists of the stage. Very prominent among them were the performances of the Moscow Jewish State Theatre, under the direction and with the participation of Solomon Michaels, Peoples Artist of the USSR and the bearer of the highest Soviet award, the Order of Lenin. This distinction was for his outstanding and valuable contributions to the culture of the Soviet Union via the Jewish Theatre.

I first saw Michaels in Moscow in the fall of 1935, in "King Lear," the Shakespearean tragedy being performed in Yiddish. Michaels played the role of Lear. I shall not dwell on the description of the superb playing both by Michaels and his magnificent cast. The enthusiasm of the audience, many of whom were not Jews, attested to the esteem in which this remarkable group of actors is held by the Soviet public. I recall a conversation I had with a representative of the American Embassy in Moscow during the intermission period. The American official approached me when he heard me speak in English to my companion. In the ensuing conversation he stated that it was his second visit to the performance of "King Lear" by the Jewish Theatre. Although he did not understand Yiddish, he had no difficulty following the play, being himself a votary of Shakespeare, and that he had never seen anything in any language, including English, to equal the performance of "King Lear" in Yiddish. He said he would come again.

A Great Artist

Not only does Michaels shine in Shakespeare. Whether he plays the tragic figure of the old King Lear, or in the rambling humorous role of the inimitable Tevye the Dairyman, by Sholom Aleichem, so indigenous to the small town Jewish community in the old pale of Czarist Russia, his acting and staging are performed with utmost fidelity to the character portrayed and the historical background.

With equal thoroughness and understanding he portrays the timid yet insistent stirrings in the soul of the Jewish dreamer of some 75 years ago who yearns to break away from the stifling atmosphere of the pale, who strives to grasp the smallest ray of a surrounding light from a strange, beckoning yet frightening world outside, as in the "Adventures of Benjamin the Third," by Mendel Moicher Sforim, or the legendary "Bolshoi Highwayman," a sort of Jewish Rob Roy, or in O'Neill's "All God's Children," understanding and artistic portrayal. No wonder the Jewish State Theatre is considered one of the best in the Soviet Union. And all this, to a great extent, due to the inexhaustible energy, versatility and resourcefulness of Solomon Michaels and the artists working under his closest direction.

The other factor making for the remarkable success of the Jewish Theatre in Moscow is the policy of the Soviet Government which provides all-out encouragement to the development of national cultures among the many nationalities, these national cultures being component and inseparable parts of the great whole which constitutes Soviet culture, the synthesis and treasury of the contributions of all Soviet nationalities.

Another salutary manifestation of the new trend is the healthy pride in one's national heritage and the eagerness with which youth strives to contribute toward its further development, strives to build it instead of running away from it. While riding in one of the modern and well equipped trackless trolleys in Moscow, "trolleys" as they call them, I observed several young girls busily engaged in coaching each other in the rules of Yiddish grammar. My curiosity was aroused. I walked over to them and, introducing myself as an American Jew, I inquired as to the object of this assiduous study that had been carried over on the trip in the trolley. They replied that they were preparing for the entrance to



Professor Michaels and Lt. Col. Feffer are greeted by leaders of Russian War Relief at a meeting in the Hotel Astor.

the Jewish State Theatre School, hoping to become actresses under the direction of Solomon Michaels, and sad people would sing painful melodies. Such, in the main, was the lot of the Jewish poet. The theme of these poets may well be summarized in the words of a gifted Jewish writer of a generation gone by:

"What sounds are left to my sorrowful lyre;
What embers still kindle the pain in my heart—
The memory of lives that long did expire,
Of dreams of a joy that long did depart?"

Importance of sadness and bleak prospects of a cheerless future. Now all this has been transformed by the new life of creative labor which commenced with the Soviet regime, and particularly

with the period of great reconstruction on a scale never heard of before. Now there is a place in life for everyone who wishes to live and participate in the exhilarating symphony of common endeavor, Jewish poets, along with poets of many other nationalities, commenced to sing new songs, new themes replaced the old melancholy chants, the theme known in the Soviet Union as socialist optimism. The great war which has drawn everybody into the vortex of the struggle has placed poetry in a new perspective; the poet writes fighting, stirring words of wrath that spur fighters to action and revenge. And fighters enact epic poetry in deeds of valor and unprecedented heroism. Colonel Itzik Feffer is the synthesis of both, the new product of a renaissance Jewry.

A Poet Warrior

Now a word about Itzik Feffer, the other member of the Soviet Jewish delegation. A Jewish poet warrior is a new phenomenon entirely, a product of the new Soviet life and the heroism engendered by this war for liberation.

To be sure, there were Jewish poets in Russia prior to the Soviet regime, gifted poets of high literary attainment, but in most cases the theme of their lyrical outpourings was suffering, oppression, persecution, despair. Melancholy composers would write sorrowful music to cheerless words, and sad people would sing painful melodies. Such, in the main, was the lot of the Jewish poet. The theme of these poets may well be summarized in the words of a gifted Jewish writer of a generation gone by:

"What sounds are left to my sorrowful lyre;
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The memory of lives that long did expire,
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HIGHLIGHTS

Masterwork Hour, 9:00 A.M., WNYC... Saga of Symphony, 10:00, WLIR. Noon Luncheon Musicale, 12:00, WLIR... Liberty Music Hall, 2:00, WLIR... Fingers of Genius, 4:15, WLIR... Superman, 5:45, WOR... American Women, Play, 5:45, WABC... Secret Weapon, 7:15, WABC... Lone Ranger, 7:30, WJZ... N.Y. Newspaper Guild Program, 7:30, WLIR... Sherlock Holmes, 8:30, WOR... The Thin Man, 8:30, WABC... Double or Nothing, 9:30, WOR... That Brewster Boy, 9:30, WABC... Bob Hawk Quiz, 10:00, WABC... Alec Templeton, 10:30, WJZ.

RADIO PROGRAM

MORNING
8:00-WFAP-News Reports
8:05-WFAP-News: Aunt Jenny's Stories
8:10-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
8:15-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
8:20-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
8:25-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
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AFTERNOON
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EVENING
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7:25-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
7:30-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
7:35-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
7:40-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
7:45-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
7:50-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
7:55-WFAP-News: Music: Talks
8:00-WFAP-News: Music: Talks

IRVING PLACE THEATRE

New Program
Tolstoy's "Kreutzer Sonata" with Beethoven's music, Maxim Gorky's masterpiece "Mother" and "Inside a Fighting Ship" comprise the program at the Irving Place Theatre today through Monday.

At the Kingsway

"Mission to Moscow," the present-day best-selling screen version of the best-selling book by Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, will open a run at the Century's Kingsway Theatre, in Brooklyn on Thursday, Aug. 12.

MOTION PICTURES

ACADEMY NEMO RIVERSIDE PK. PLAZA CROTONA
Cool
MISSION TO MOSCOW
TWO SENIORITAS FROM CHICAGO

CITY THEATRE PROGRAM

"Night Train" with Paul Henreid, Rex Harrison and Margaret Lockwood and directed by Carol Reed will open at the City Theatre, 14th St. near 4th Avenue for one week's engagement starting on Thursday. On the same program will be "Desert Victory," the full-length feature of the rout of Rommel's Africa Korps by the British 8th Army and the Soviet featurette "Vanka, the Guerrilla Girl."

JEFFERSON

Today and Tomorrow
Reddy McDowney - Preston Foster in "MY FRIEND FLICKA"
Plus "TWO TICKETS TO LONDON"

CITY THEATRE

Greatest thrill of the year "NIGHT TRAIN" also Artistic VANKA, the GUERRILLA GIRL and "DESERT VICTORY" and Latest News from all War Fronts
Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers.

Double Check

By Mike Quin

"Come in, boys. Come in. This is Mr. Dinwidy, Mr. Van Hooten and, I suppose you know me—Harvey Wickerstool."

The three working men filed in, looking around at the walls and searching for places to put their hats.

Ed Brown spoke up. "This is Bill Donovan. This is Ike Mason. I'm Ed—"

"Just put your hats over there," said Wickerstool, waving his cigar.

"I think there are plenty of chairs."

The men shook hands all around then relaxed in a kind of circle of chairs.

"Well," said Wickerstool, with a broad smile, "so we're the labor-management committee. I don't know quite what we're supposed to do. But then, I guess we'll be able to pass the time."

Ed fumbled in his pocket and drew out a piece of paper. "I got a list here, Mr. Wickerstool. We've had discussions all through the plant and we've got quite a few matters here that we think will bring production up to what it should be."

"Now the first thing is about those three new compressors that the government gave us priorities on. They've been here six months and haven't been used to any advantage because—"

Harvey Wickerstool straightened up in his chair and smiled patronizingly. "Wait a minute here. You fellows have some misunderstanding. Those are matters purely concerning management."

"Well," said Ed, "those compressors are scarce equipment. Either we ought to get them in full operation or we ought to inform the government and let them transfer them somewhere where they're needed."

Mr. Van Hooten cut in: "My dear fellow, we certainly don't intend—"

Mr. Dinwidy, who considered himself a master at handling men, took it up from there: "See here, we don't mind at all meeting with you and discussing perhaps, let us say blood bank donations, the sale of war stamps, posters, slogans, pep rallies—there are any number of things we can discuss. But production is solely a concern of management."

But what are you going to do about those compressors?" asked Ike Mason.

"There's a hell of a lot of scrap being wasted out in the yard. The guys are disgusted about it," said Bill Donovan.

Morale is the thing for us to take up. Not—"

"Well, what's about morale?" said Bill Donovan. "When the guys out there in the yard see all that waste, they get disgusted. It hurts their morale. They're trying to get something done about it and—"

"Well, let's stick to one thing at a time, Bill," said Ed. "Let's get to the bottom of this compressor business."

"I'm going to have to be firm," said Wickerstool. "We are not going to discuss matters of production and plant management. Now if you men want to talk about anything concerning—well—morale in general. I've been thinking we ought to have more pep talks. What do you think, Mr. Van Hooten?"

"I think a series of pamphlets on private industry's role in defense would be very much to the point," said Van Hooten.

"Listen," said Bill, "pep talks don't mean anything when the fellows out there see all that waste and can't get anything done about it."

"The suggestion box," said Dinwidy. "If the men have any suggestions, let them write them out and drop them in the suggestion box."

"Nothing could be fairer or more democratic than that," said Wickerstool.

"You do better to put nickels in a pinball game than suggestions in that box," said Ike. "It don't even light any lights."

"I've got an idea," said Van Hooten. "It's along the lines of my pamphlet thought. We could have a special form for thanking each man for his suggestion and give him a set of the pamphlets on private industry's role in defense."

"That's very constructive," said Dinwidy.

"But what are you going to do about those compressors?" asked Ed.

"The men say you're hoarding machinery. It's a crime to have that stuff standing idle at a time like this. Besides, we heard that in asking for priorities you claimed the old machinery was on the verge of breakdown. Well it isn't. We know."

"See here," said Wickerstool, with a smile at all, "we're not going to have you interfering with the management of this plant. You wanted a labor-management committee. All right, we met you half way—more than half way. I had my doubts, but Mr. Dinwidy and Mr. Van Hooten here thought it might be quite a good thing. Well, we have our labor-management committee and the very first meeting you men take advantage of our spirit of cooperation."

"I was going to suggest a slogan contest with a war bond for a prize," said Dinwidy.

"Another thing," said Ike Mason, ignoring the rebuke, "there's material hoarding. The sheds are overloaded with steel that you're hiding. The Hennessey plant down the way has to delay tank production for want of steel. You could transfer or loan them plenty till new shipments arrive."

These things are none of your damned business," said Wickerstool.

"Listen, Buddy," said Ike Mason. "I've got two boys in the service—both of them overseas. They need the stuff."

"There's a war on, in case you didn't know it," said Bill.

"We merely prefer to discuss constructive matters," said Dinwidy.

"Those pamphlets, for instance," said Van Hooten. "They'd be fine things to send to the boys in service."

"What we want to know," said Ed, "is what are you going to do about those compressors?"

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... Falling Back to New Positions



A Great Day

OREL, Belgorod, Catania and Munda—victories on three fronts in a single day, victories that symbolize the acute crisis of the Axis, the growing power of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition and the possibility of smashing the Axis at least in Europe this year.

Consider Orel. It was for 22 months in Nazi hands, one of the most densely-fortified places on the globe, the hilt of the dagger-thrust at Moscow, now smashed out of Hitler's hands by the might, skill, perseverance and planning of our Soviet ally.

Or Catania, which had blocked the British Eighth Army for several weeks, and now falls as the Nazi troops in Sicily race for the straits of Messina to escape complete encirclement and disaster. And Munda where American soldiers proved their fighting power in a bitter 35-day battle.

These events, but especially Orel, emphasize the new phase of the war, the basic change in the relation of forces which now offers the Allies their greatest opportunities.

Just as the majestic resistance and counter-offensive at Stalingrad last autumn aided the great landings at Casablanca and Algiers, so now the ability of our Russian friends to shatter the German offensive at Kursk, and then to drive forward with such grim assurance to crush the Nazi viper at Orel brings about the crisis of the entire Axis and makes possible our rapid success in Sicily.

For if we seek the one single fact which relates all the events of the past two weeks: the collapse in Sicily, the debacle of Mussolini, the impasse of the Italian king and his marshal, the inability of Hitler to defend his allies and satellites—all these stem from the new and growing power of the Red Army on the Eastern Front.

The Russians are certainly holding up their end of the coalition. It is up to our own country and Britain to seize the vast possibilities for smashing into Europe and delivering those two or three more powerful blows which can bring Hitler to his doom this year.

And all this combined would certainly have its effects everywhere in this global war. It would confront the Japanese with political isolation and greatly accelerate our victories in the Pacific.

Reinforcement and strengthening of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition, rededicated battle with the defeatists of all stripes at home, production and still more production—these are vital to achieve the military tasks that confront the nation.

In the light of yesterday's victories on all fronts the tremendous setback to the Axis at Orel and Belgorod, our military tasks are nothing less than all-out assaults on the hollow and crumbling fortress of Europe in Italy and, above all, in France.

Biddle's Monkeywrench

THE result of the Lewis-sponsored strike vote at two Springfield, Ill., Allis-Chalmers plants, gives us the first indication of what the country faces as a consequence of the Smith-Connally Act and Attorney General Biddle's interpretation of its provisions. The 1,005 to 836 vote for a strike bears out precisely what we had warned would happen. The Lewis agents, demagogically exploiting long unsettled grievances of the workers, pointed out to them

that the government, by law, gives them a legal procedure to call a wartime strike. In fact, Attorney General Biddle ruled that any minority group in a plant can defy the contract and Wagner Act policy and initiate strike procedure under the law.

The Lewis people went further. They claimed that they don't really intend to call a strike but merely to use the vote as "pressure" against the War Labor Board. Many workers were fooled into voting "yes" on just that theory. Now the Lewis agents are exploiting the victory for their wreck-the-home-front designs.

They are using it to undermine the authority of the responsible CIO union that holds the contract in the plant. They are interpreting it as a test vote in the fight to force the National Labor Relations Board to violate the Wagner Act for the benefit of Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Biddle's ruling has given the green light to the pro-Lewis disrupters to arouse jurisdictional disputes, demoralize war plants and halt production through legally encouraged walkouts. It is a monkey-wrench into the war effort that will have far-reaching damaging consequences if not checked immediately.

Springfield is a warning to all labor to lose no time for an all-out effort to repeal the Lewis-Smith-Connally Act. As an immediate step, the President should be shown with protests against Biddle's outrageous ruling. That ruling must not be allowed to stand. In the meantime, unions should take precautions against attempts by Lewis-inspired elements to provoke strikes. Labor must hold to its no-strike pledge because labor knows that, in the first place, it is a pledge in its own interest.

Two Election Tasks

NEW YORK citizens are confronted with two important duties in connection with the 1943 elections.

First, they've got to throw their full weight behind the proposal of Councilwoman Genevieve Earle to reduce the proportion of voters to members of the Council from 75,000 to 50,000.

Second, they should join in denouncing Attorney General Goldstein's decision, dictated by Governor Dewey's political ambitions, to deprive the people of the state from choosing a successor to the late Lieutenant Governor Wallace.

The Earle proposal is a wartime measure. The large number of New York citizens in the armed forces or in war industry out of the city will undoubtedly cut drastically into the electorate. The number of councilmen may drop to as few as seventeen from the present twenty-six.

This is obviously too small a body to represent adequately the needs of the various sections of the people, and would thus defeat the purpose of proportional representation. Therefore Councilwoman Earle's proposal should receive active support from labor and other organizations of the people.

The Goldstein decision is motivated by a desire to leave the door open for a possible Dewey bid for the presidency next year, while protecting Republican rule in the state. It is utterly undemocratic, and requires some fancy stretching of the Constitution by the Attorney General.

The Democrats should be fully supported in any step they take in the courts to get the decision reversed.

What Kind of Leadership?

by James S. Allen

INDEED, what kind of leadership is it that thinks it has solved all questions by calling a king a moron and Badoglio a fascist?

It really does not matter whether the King of Italy is a moron or a wise man. There were quite a number of moronic kings who were able to retain power for a long time, and some wise ones who lost it overnight.

The real question involved here is the attitude of the army and the peasant masses towards the House of Savoy. You do not find the anti-fascist front in Italy calling for the overthrow of the King. There are probably no small number of loyalists in some of the parties participating in the anti-fascist coalition.

In fact, it appears that the elimination of the House of Savoy is not an absolute condition for the successful conclusion of the present peace movement of the Italian masses.

It is even possible, perhaps with some slight rearrangements in the royal family, that either King Emanuel or some other King may still call upon the anti-fascist front to form a new Cabinet. It is also possible that the House of Savoy may fall with the fascist regime. That depends upon whether it continues stubbornly to serve Hitler's purposes or if it succumbs to the will of the people.

But calling the king a moron has no political meaning, except as a subjective means of indicating not the Italian ruling clique but the Allied policies towards Italy.

CALLING Badoglio a fascist also solves nothing. Everyone knows that he played a leading role as a servant of the fascist hierarchy. Whatever anti-Mussolini and anti-Hitler feelings he may have developed, it is easy to understand that his main concern at present is to prevent the total collapse of those ruling classes which are responsible for Italy's catastrophe.

The only meaningful question which can be asked of Badoglio is: Will he or will he not break with the Axis and sue for peace? How he answers that question depends upon what lengths he is prepared to go to suppress the Italian mass movement for peace and to serve Hitler's game.

What if the King finds it necessary to dismiss Badoglio, already so discredited with the people and the Allies, and calls upon a Grandi or a Ciano to form a new Cabinet which agrees in advance to capitulate?

Does it matter much if they are fascists? As with the Badoglio cabinet, their only function would be to arrange the surrender. If I were in Eisenhower's boots, I would get a great satisfaction in taking the surrender from such a cabinet.

—and immediately placing them under military arrest.

If Grafton were to say that it would be preferable to arrange the surrender and the terms of the occupation with an anti-fascist Cabinet, I would most certainly agree with him. But there is not yet such a regime in Italy, and there is not likely to be one before peace is established, without a civil war.

Shall we then wait until the Italians themselves expel the German troops, root out fascism and establish an anti-fascist democratic government before we accept surrender? This would be paramount to accepting the Hitler-Badoglio proposal to recognize the "neutrality" of Italy, which would mean in practice the reestablishment of fascism—the very end which Grafton and others who accept his views wish to avoid.

It would be like waiting until all the conditions set forth in the manifesto of the "Free Germany" National Committee were fulfilled before taking Orel or releasing another bombing raid over Hamburg.

THE LIBERALS also should have learned a few lessons from North Africa. The mistake they made there was to make Darian and Darlanism the central issue of the war.

For many of them, the deal with Darian, the subsequent appointment of Peyrouton, and the anti-Gaule policies of Washington made the war no longer worth while. They saw a set pattern of Anglo-American policy, a flat denial of the liberating aims of the war, a Darlanized Europe as inevitable.

What the liberals failed to see was that such a policy could not be successful, that it was bankrupt.

They shared the illusion of the makers of the Darlan policy that the fate of Europe and the world was being settled by expedient arrangements from Washington and London. But these policies turned out to be very short-lived expedients, precisely because their authors either did not reckon with or underestimated the basic people's content of the war.

The result was a National Council of Resistance in France and the French Committee of Liberation at Algiers, which must and will be recognized as the authentic representative of the real, the fighting France.

WE REFUSED to be panicked by the events in North Africa. We did not take "leadership"—which Grafton claims for the liberals—in fighting against Darlanism as the central issue of the whole war. We subordinated it to the main, the overriding issue: victory over Hitler Germany and the Axis.

We fought the policy of Darlanism—and today fight the Allied policies which hamper unity within the French Committee—but we never made it the test of the war. We showed how it hampered military action, how it affected adversely our own country's position in the anti-Hitler Coalition and in

the eyes of French and European patriots.

We supported the demands of the French united front for ousting the Peyroutons, freeing the anti-fascist political prisoners in North Africa, democratizing the colonial regime—and always sought by action and the written word to facilitate the solution of differences between the French patriotic front and the Allies.

Events have shown that we were correct, and that the liberal "leaders" of the fight against Darlanism failed to see the forest for the trees.

We were correct because we are not cynical about the people's war, because we recognize the power of the tremendous mass forces released by this war, because we know that the defeat of Hitler and the Axis is inevitable, and that any policies which work against that end can be only temporary and are doomed to failure.

WE ARE fully aware of the contradictions, weaknesses, and temporizing habits which are characteristic of the type of governments and combination existing in England and America—perhaps even more aware of these than our liberal friends.

But we are also fully aware of the great strength resident in our own peoples and among the peoples of our Allies. We have no illusions about the difficulties along the path ahead, and therefore are not so easily disillusioned.

We think that the military defeat of Hitler's armies is in itself the greatest political act which can be performed by this war—for it opens the way to everything else.

That is why we are not disturbed by the prospect of dealing with a Badoglio, if such dealing will result in breaking Italy from Hitler and force a half dozen other satellites to run for cover.

We know well that some of our own ruling circles are tempted to turn Badoglio or anyone else like him into a permanent safeguard against anti-fascism in Italy.

But we also know that they cannot succeed—that the destruction of fascism cannot create merely a vacuum, an empty space to be filled by whomever we may wish to designate.

The destruction of fascism leads to the resurgence of all the vital forces in a nation, to a free future. Anything that stands in the way cannot last long. It can be only temporary. It can be only a fruitless expedient, even more temporary than the North African attempt.

So let us not waste too much time in political arguments which can find no better basis of discussion than in such terms as "moronic" and in a timeless and spaceless "Darlanism."

We must still win the war. Even Italy is not yet vanquished. Our forces are not yet on the European mainland. We must still make the great turn towards two-front coalition war against Hitler Germany. Before that turn takes place the war cannot be definitely considered as won.

Wheeler Combats Father-Draft In Move for Negotiated Peace

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Solicitude for the future of the American family doesn't have anything to do with the big drive started by Senator Wheeler and the Patterson-McCormick papers to stop the induction of fathers.

Negotiated peace and the whipping of anti-Soviet hysteria are the real objectives of this drive.

In a Chicago Tribune story reprinted this morning in Cissy Patterson's Washington Times-Herald, Wheeler is built up as an "outspoken critic of any move that would break up families."

But Wheeler himself made little effort to conceal his real motives in this statement which he dictated over the telephone to a Chicago Tribune Washington correspondent: "There is no reason to draft fathers except for the psychological effect that advocates of the plan think it would have at the peace conference."

"And from the way things are developing there may be no peace

conference. There are indications that Russia may make a separate peace with Germany in which case the dreams of a peace conference to settle the ills of the world will remain only dreams."

Note that Wheeler ignored completely the need for speeding up and expanding our military operation in line with the possibilities opened up by the collapse of Mussolini and the sensational new Soviet victories.

The only reason Wheeler can see for a large army is "psychological" by which he means its use for bargaining and bickering at the peace conference.

"SEPARATE PEACE" SLANDER

But Wheeler then suggests that the Soviet Union may make a "separate peace" and that there will thereafter be no peace conference.

The Patterson-McCormick papers are really beating the drums to convince the American people that the Soviet Union is planning a separate peace.

On page one of the Washington Times-Herald this morning, along

with the Wheeler story, is another Chicago Tribune article by a Col. Conrad H. Lanza, headed: "Col. Lanza says: Russia suspicious of allies may make peace with Reich."

It appears pretty obvious that this anti-Soviet campaign is designed to strengthen sentiment for a negotiated peace between the United States and Germany and to force slackening of an all-out effort to polish off the Axis.

Senator Wheeler threatened in his statement to ask House and Senate leaders to reconvene Congress before mid-September if the War Relocation Commission does not respond plans to begin drafting of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers by Oct. 1.

WHEELER THREATENS

He was quoted as stating that he would make this demand if WMC Chief McNutt did not act at once to revoke the decision.

WMC officials said that McNutt was on vacation and that anyway, there was no record of receipt of a protest telegram which Wheeler said he was sending.

Certainly there seemed no bustle of activity at WMC to rescind the draft order.

In the meantime the West Coast aircraft situation illuminated the disruptive role of opponents of the draft of fathers.

Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, chief of Selective Service has ordered a 60-day stay of induction of West Coast workers as a result of a serious manpower situation there.

This move is being vigorously opposed by Rep. John M. Costello, chairman of a Military Affairs Subcommittee on draft deferments who is opposed to drafting fathers.

The only effect of Costello's position would be to cripple war production by hasty induction of skilled workers.



Fraternally Yours

"THE DARKEST PAGE OF ITALY'S HISTORY is passing with Mussolini's inglorious end," declares an official statement by the Italian-American National Committee of the IWO. Mario D'Inisio, president, and Luigi Candela, secretary of the national group section, call for "moral and material aid to the Italian people in the liberated areas," by the launching of a campaign for the relief of liberated Italians, as part of the IWO Front Line Fighters' Fund Drive now under way. Money is needed immediately for "the problem of relief will be an enormous one. It depends upon us," the statement points out. Stamps, bearing the portrait of the Italian liberator, Garibaldi, are being sold for this purpose.

WITH MUSSOLINI KAYOED, the next job is to put Italy out of the war, cut the handcuffs of fascism from the Italian people and send the rest of the Axis to perdition. Croatian-American Lodge 4256 of the International Workers' Order celebrates II Duce's dive at a National Liberation Picnic on Sunday, Aug. 8, at Wintergreen Gardens, Akron, Ohio.

AMONG THE 1,500 CITIZENS deputized to restore order to Harlem were Negro members of the IWO. An appeal has been made to the 43,000 Negro and white IWO members in New York to fill the bank at the Harlem Hospital and help the injured.

MUSICAL RECORDINGS will go as a gift to Camp Wo-chi-ca from the IWO Young Fraternalists in New York. The record library is being presented in the name of Harold Schachter, Young Fraternalist leader, who died in the service of our country.

THE HEARSE-ANTONIN wing of "international disrupters, unlimited," are in for some eye-openers as the genuine Italian-American unity movement begins to sweep them aside. New York's great celebration of Sicily's liberation and Mussolini's downfall will be followed by big unity rallies in one key city after another. Baltimore IWO lodges, Aug. 22; Detroit, Four Freedoms Rally arranged by the IWO in cooperation with trade unions, Aug. 28; New York, Madison Square Garden meeting, auspices United Americans of Italian Origin for United Nations Victory; Congressman Vito Marcantonio, temporary chairman—Sept. 9. Philadelphia and Chicago, too, will rally in the near future.

FLAUNTS for Jewish-American lodges who're rolling in the money for their section's campaign for \$50,000 to Allied War Relief. Lodge 152, Miami, Florida, came through with \$250. Lodge 211, Farmingdale, N. Y., has rushed \$200 on its pledge of \$400.

WOMEN ARE AT THE WHEEL, steering safe passage for more and more home front loads. With husbands, brothers and men lodge members gunning for the Axis, our IWO women are turning into leaders en masse. Observers at the price roll-back conference of August 2 report that at least 80 per cent of those present were women—and they will be the one to take the 10,000 postcards campaign into every neighborhood. . . . The conference, by the way, had representation from over 150 lodges.

"GOOD FOOD CAN BE GIVEN TO A MAN," John Steinbeck writes from England, "and entertainment and hard work, but nothing in the world can take the place of the letters." Every one of our lodges has its "boys." And it's not only the relatives who write! The group letters sent by women's clubs, youth groups and lodges are an important part of servicemen's welfare.

SO ARE THE PACKAGES we send through the Front Line Fighters' Fund. Mmm-mm!—that's what our soldiers say, over and over again. They know they're in the IWO family. We tell it to them with gifts. September's package includes Howard Fast's new novel, "Citizen Tom Paine." It couldn't be timelier or more absorbing. It's to make more of this cheer possible that we've undertaken to raise \$75,000 by Oct. 31. Note! The hundreds of letters that pour in to the Front Line Fighters' Fund will be routed to the home lodges of the soldiers. Lodges, keep the V-mail flowing—and we'll keep the gifts going.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

AUGUST 6, 1938

NEW YORK.—New York City turned out yesterday in one of the greatest demonstrations the city has ever seen. The city forlorn Irishman, who flew the "wrong way" to ever saw to greet Douglas Corrigan, young Call-Ireland. More ticker tape was tossed down on Broadway than in any other similar celebration. More than 1,000,000 paid tribute to the daring flyer.

ROME.—Fascist officials announced today that the activities of Italy's 44,000 Jews in professional and business life will be restricted in the ratio of one Jew to every 1,000 Italians under the new Nazi-like "aryan" racial campaign.

DUQUESNE, Pa.—Mayor Elmer Maloy, CIO chief of this city and president of the Duquesne Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, told the Daily Worker today that he is "pressing forward" to make Duquesne the most progressive and the most solidly entrenched union stronghold in the country."

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